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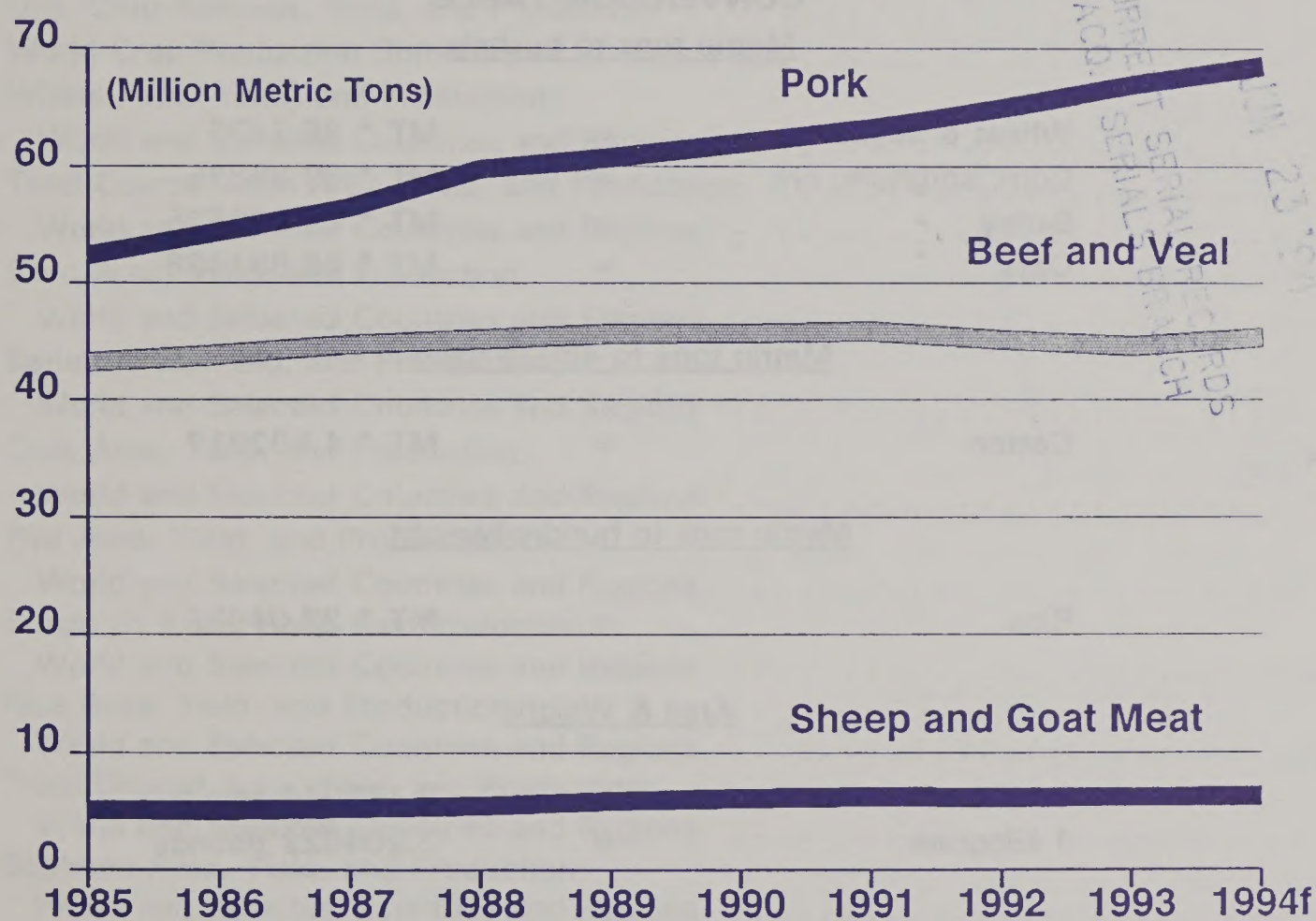
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Circular Series  
WAP 3-94  
March 1994

# World Agricultural Production

## World Red Meat Production 1/



1/ Carcass weight equivalent of beef, veal, pork, sheep, and goat meat.

### Production Articles This Month...

- World Red Meat
- New Zealand Livestock
- World Cocoa
- World Cottonseed
- Kiwifruit In Selected Countries
- Durum In Selected Countries



This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-288), March 10, 1994.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on April 13, 1994.**

### CONVERSION TABLE

#### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

#### Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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#### Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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#### Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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# PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

March 1994

## WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		Change From 1992/93 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate MMT</u>	<u>Monthly Change MMT</u>	<u>Monthly Change (%)</u>	
World	562.2	-0.2	-0	+0 The 1993/94 crop is reduced this month due to lower estimated foreign production.
United States	65.4	NC	NC	-2 No change this month.
Total Foreign	496.8	-0.2	-0	+1 Production is estimated lower due to declines in Turkey and Saudi Arabia which more than offset an increase in India.
Turkey	16.5	-0.3	-2	+6 Production is estimated lower due to reduced yield. However, yield is the second highest on record.
Saudi Arabia	3.6	-0.2	-4	-12 Production is estimated lower due to a reduced yield. Producers are reacting to the Saudi Government's policy of discouraging wheat production.
India	56.8	+0.3	+0	+2 Production is estimated larger due to revised Indian Government estimates.

## COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		Change From 1992/93 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate MMT</u>	<u>Monthly Change MMT</u>	<u>Monthly Change (%)</u>	
World	780.0	+3.4	+0	-9 The 1993/94 crop is estimated higher this month due to increases outside the United States.
United States	187.5	NC	NC	-33 No change this month.
Total Foreign	592.4	+3.4	+1	+2 Production is estimated higher due to increases in South Africa, Brazil, and the EU which more than offset a decrease in India.
South Africa	14.3	+3.2	+29	+38 Favorable precipitation and temperatures indicate a prospective record corn yield.
Brazil	28.7	+0.5	+2	+0 Favorable weather increased prospective corn yields. The first corn harvest is beginning and will continue until July.



## COARSE GRAINS (CONT'D)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		----- Change -----		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>From 1992/93</u> (%)	
European Union	82.7	+0.4	+0	+1	Larger estimated corn crops in Germany, Spain, and France and barley in Spain more than offset lower corn crops in Greece and Italy.
Zimbabwe	3.1	+0.3	+11	+15	Timely precipitation and normal temperatures improved corn yield prospects.
Turkey	10.3	+0.2	+2	+13	Corn production is estimated at a record 2.5 million tons due to a higher yield.
India	33.7	-1.0	-3	-9	Barley and millet production estimates are revised lower, while corn output is estimated higher.
Canada	24.2	-0.3	-1	+24	Corn production is estimated lower as producers were unable to harvest as much as previously projected and yields were less than anticipated.
Australia	9.3	-0.3	-3	+13	Sorghum production is estimated lower due to reduced harvested area and yield prospects. Dryness earlier in the season reduced area and yield, but recent widespread rains prevented further crop deterioration.

## WORLD RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		----- Change -----		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>From 1992/93</u> (%)	
World	347.5	+0.8	+0	-1	The 1993/94 crop increased this month due to greater estimated foreign production.
United States	5.0	NC	NC	-13	No change this month.
Total Foreign	342.5	+0.8	+0	-1	Production is estimated higher due primarily to increases in Pakistan and India.
India	74.0	+0.5	+1	+2	Production is revised higher due to a record estimated yield. A revived monsoon in September and excellent post-monsoon rains in the southern states boosted prospective output.



## WORLD RICE (CONT'D)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		Change		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1992/93</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
Pakistan	4.0	+0.4	+10	+27	Production is estimated at a record. Yield is estimated higher as the crop harvested in October/November experienced favorable growing conditions.
Japan	7.1	+0.1	+2	-26	Production is estimated higher based on official data from the Japanese Government.
Cambodia	1.2	-0.2	-13	-8	Yield is estimated lower due to drought.
Laos	0.8	-0.2	-17	-17	Estimated output is revised lower as poor rainfall during the growing season reduced yield prospects.

## OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		Change		<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>From</u>	
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1992/93</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	223.7	-0.0	-0	-1	Production is forecast slightly lower this month due to a reduction in foreign production.
United States	57.7	NC	NC	-16	No change this month.
Total Foreign	166.0	-0.0	-0	+5	Production is estimated lower due to reduced cottonseed yields in China, India, and Pakistan. The Brazil soybean production estimate is up nearly as much as the reduction in cottonseed.



## SOYBEANS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	113.6	+0.5	+0	-3	Production is estimated higher this month due to an increase in foreign yields.
United States	49.2	NC	NC	-17	No change this month.
Total Foreign	64.4	+0.5	+1	+13	Record production in Brazil and a slightly higher estimate for Italy more than offset a reduction in Japan.
Brazil	24.4	+0.6	+3	+9	Production is estimated at a record based on the combination of higher area and a record yield. Favorable growing conditions and additional inputs improved estimated yield to a record 2.11 tons per hectare.
Japan	0.1	-0.1	-46	-46	The Japanese Government lowered its official soybean estimate reflecting yield losses due to cool temperatures throughout the growing season.

## COTTONSEED

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World Total	29.7	-0.5	-2	-6	The 1993/94 crop is reduced this month as pests and disease cut yields in China, India, and Pakistan.
United States	5.7	NC	NC	+1	Production is unchanged from last month.
Total Foreign	24.0	-0.5	-2	-7	Production is estimated down from last month in China, India, and Pakistan.
China	6.4	-0.3	-4	-16	The Chinese Government lowered its official cotton estimate reflecting the severe losses that occurred from this year's bollworm infestation.
India	4.2	-0.2	-5	-9	Yield is estimated lower in northern India and in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh as bollworm losses were more severe than earlier anticipated.
Pakistan	2.6	-0.1	-4	-15	Yield is estimated lower in the Punjab as a result of severe white fly and aphid infestations. Also, leaf curl virus is a factor in reducing yield.



## PEANUTS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	23.5	-0.0	-0	+ 1	Production is estimated slightly lower this month due to a reduction in foreign output.
United States	1.5	NC	NC	-22	No change this month.
Total Foreign	22.0	-0.0	-0	+ 3	Production is slightly lower this month for Vietnam and Japan, while South African peanuts are estimated higher.

## SUNFLOWERSEED

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	20.9	-0.0	-0	-2	Production is estimated lower this month due to a reduction in foreign output.
United States	1.2	NC	NC	-0	No change this month.
Total Foreign	19.7	-0.0	-0	-2	Production is estimated down slightly due to lower yield estimates for Italy and Morocco.

## RAPESEED

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	27.0	-0.0	-0	+ 7	Production is estimated lower due to reductions outside the United States.
United States	0.1	NC	NC	+39	No change this month.
Total Foreign	26.9	-0.0	-0	+ 6	This month's production estimate is down due to small reductions for Italy and Japan.



## COPRA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	4.7	NC	NC	-2	Production is unchanged this month. Output is forecast below the record 5.3 million tons set during 1985/86. The Philippines and Indonesia account for 70 percent of world output.

## PALM KERNEL

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	4.4	+0.0	+0	+9	Record palm kernel output is forecast for 1993/94. Production is estimated up slightly this month based on a higher palm oil forecast for Cote d'Ivoire.

## PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>1993/94 Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1992/93</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	13.9	+0.0	+0	+7	Record production is forecast for 1993/94. Production is estimated up slightly this month based on a higher forecast for Cote d'Ivoire.



## COTTON

<u>Country</u>	----- 1993/94 -----		-----		<u>Change</u> From 1992/93 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> Estimate MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change MBALES	<u>Monthly</u> Change (%)	<u>Monthly</u> Change (%)		
World Total	77.7	-1.5	-2	-6		The 1993/94 crop is reduced this month as pest and disease cut yields in China, India, and Pakistan.
United States	16.2	NC	NC	-0		Production is unchanged from last month.
Total Foreign	61.5	-1.5	-2	-8		Production is estimated down from last month in China, India, and Pakistan.
China	17.3	-0.7	-4	-16		The Chinese Government lowered its official cotton estimate, reflecting the severe losses that occurred from this year's bollworm infestation.
India	10.0	-0.5	-5	-9		Yield is estimated lower in northern India and in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh as bollworm losses were more severe than earlier anticipated.
Pakistan	6.0	-0.3	-4	-15		Yield is estimated lower in the Punjab as a result of severe white fly and aphid infestations. Also, leaf curl virus is a factor in reducing yield.



TABLE 1

## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD					PRODUCTION				
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.					Prel.				
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	1993/94 Proj.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	1993/94 Proj.	Mar.
	--- Million acres ---			--- Million acres ---			--- Bushels per acre ---					--- Million bushels ---				
All Wheat	69.9	72.3	72.2	57.7	62.4	62.6	34.3	39.4	38.3	38.3		1,981	2,459	2,402	2,402	
Winter	51.1	51.1	51.7	39.4	41.9	43.8	34.8	38.3	40.3	40.3		1,373	1,607	1,769	1,769	
Other	18.8	21.2	20.5	18.3	20.5	18.8	33.2	41.6	33.6	33.6		608	852	633	633	
Rye	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	24.6	29.4	27.1	27.1		10	12	10	10	
Soybeans	59.2	59.1	59.4	58.0	58.2	56.4	34.2	37.6	32.0	32.0		1,987	2,188	1,809	1,809	
Corn	76.0	79.3	73.3	68.8	72.2	63.0	108.6	131.4	100.7	100.7		7,475	9,482	6,344	6,344	
Sorghum	11.1	13.3	10.5	9.9	12.2	9.5	59.3	72.8	59.9	59.9		585	884	568	568	
Barley	8.9	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	55.2	62.5	58.9	58.9		464	458	400	400	
Oats	8.7	8.0	7.9	4.8	4.5	3.8	50.7	65.6	54.4	54.4		243	295	206	206	
							--- Pounds per acre ---					--- Million CWT ---				
Rice	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	5,674	5,736	5,510	5,510		157.5	179.7	156.1	156.1	
												--- Million 480-pound bales ---				
All Cotton	14.1	13.2	13.4	13.0	11.1	12.8	652	699	607	607		17.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.



TABLE 2  
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12			Asia			South America		Selected Other		All Others	
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	Oth. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil	Australia	South Turkey			
--- Million metric tons ---																				
<u>Wheat</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	542.6	488.7	53.9	31.9	3.7	90.4	4.1	38.5	70.9	96.0	55.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	9.9	3.1	10.6	2.1	16.5	41.3
	560.9	494.0	66.9	29.9	3.0	84.9	3.7	26.4	88.2	101.6	55.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	9.7	2.7	16.2	1.3	15.5	39.5
	562.4	497.0	65.4	27.8	2.8	80.6	4.0	30.5	85.6	105.0	56.5	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.5	2.1	18.0	1.9	16.8	39.8
	562.2	496.8	65.4	27.8	2.8	80.6	4.0	30.5	85.6	105.0	56.8	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.5	2.1	18.0	2.0	16.5	39.5
<u>Coarse Grains</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	803.4	584.8	218.6	21.8	17.6	89.7	12.5	64.7	76.2	112.3	26.3	5.4	1.6	3.8	14.5	31.4	8.0	3.4	9.6	86.0
	856.6	578.8	277.9	19.5	18.0	82.2	9.4	41.9	92.8	108.4	37.2	5.6	1.6	3.6	14.3	28.7	8.3	10.3	9.1	87.9
	776.6	589.1	187.5	24.5	18.5	82.4	11.4	43.0	88.2	116.0	34.7	5.7	1.7	3.1	14.1	28.2	9.6	11.1	10.1	86.9
	780.0	592.4	187.5	24.2	18.5	82.7	11.4	43.0	88.2	116.0	33.7	5.7	1.7	3.1	14.1	28.7	9.3	14.3	10.3	87.5
<u>Rice (Milled)</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	348.3	343.2	5.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	128.7	73.7	29.0	3.2	13.5	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	84.0
	351.3	345.6	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.3	130.4	72.6	30.7	3.1	13.2	0.4	6.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	84.8
	346.7	341.7	5.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	127.4	73.5	31.3	3.6	12.2	0.3	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.1	83.2
	347.5	342.5	5.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	127.4	74.0	31.3	4.0	12.2	0.3	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	83.1
<u>Total Grains 1/</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	1,694.3	1,416.7	277.6	53.7	21.5	181.6	16.7	103.2	148.4	336.9	155.1	34.4	19.4	17.2	24.8	41.4	19.3	5.6	26.2	211.3
	1,768.8	1,418.4	350.5	49.4	21.2	168.5	13.1	68.4	182.3	340.3	165.5	36.3	20.4	16.7	24.3	38.1	25.1	11.7	24.8	212.2
	1,685.7	1,401.8	283.9	52.3	21.5	164.4	15.4	73.6	175.2	350.5	164.2	36.4	20.9	16.2	23.9	37.4	28.2	13.0	27.1	181.7
	1,689.7	1,431.8	257.9	52.0	21.4	164.6	15.4	73.6	175.1	348.4	164.5	37.0	21.8	15.3	23.9	37.3	28.1	16.2	27.0	210.1
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	223.5	159.2	64.3	5.8	1.3	13.1	0.7	4.4	11.2	34.2	21.1	4.4	4.8	0.8	15.9	20.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	17.7
	226.8	158.4	68.4	5.2	1.0	12.3	0.7	4.1	10.3	32.7	23.1	4.6	3.5	0.7	14.7	23.2	0.9	0.6	2.0	18.7
	223.7	166.0	57.7	7.3	0.9	10.9	0.7	3.7	10.1	35.7	24.1	4.9	3.1	0.7	16.2	24.8	1.0	0.7	1.9	19.3
	223.7	166.0	57.7	7.3	0.9	10.9	0.7	3.7	10.1	35.5	23.9	4.9	3.0	0.7	16.2	25.4	1.0	0.7	1.9	19.3
--- Million 480-pound bales ---																				
<u>Cotton</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. Feb. Mar.	96.0	78.4	17.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.8	26.1	9.4	0.0	10.0	0.2	1.1	3.4	2.3	0.1	2.6	14.0
	82.8	66.6	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	6.0	20.7	10.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.1	2.6	12.9
	79.2	63.0	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	6.3	18.0	10.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.1	2.4	13.2
	77.7	61.5	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.1	6.3	17.3	10.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.1	2.4	13.2

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.



TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	From last month	From last year		
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	222.37	222.88	222.98	222.86	2.44	2.52	2.52	2.52	542.58	560.91	562.40	562.19	-0.21	-0.04	1.28	0.23
United States	23.35	25.26	25.35	25.35	2.31	2.65	2.58	2.58	53.92	66.92	65.37	65.37	0.00	0.00	-1.55	-2.31
Total Foreign	199.02	197.62	197.63	197.51	2.46	2.50	2.51	2.52	488.67	493.99	497.03	496.82	-0.21	-0.04	2.83	0.57
Major Exporters	42.77	44.24	42.51	42.34	3.34	3.18	3.20	3.21	142.81	140.68	135.88	135.87	-0.01	-0.01	-4.81	-3.42
European Union	16.88	16.91	15.61	15.44	5.36	5.02	5.16	5.22	90.42	84.92	80.58	80.57	-0.01	-0.01	-4.35	-5.13
France	5.20	5.12	4.60	4.60	6.65	6.40	6.46	6.46	34.59	32.78	29.70	29.70	0.00	0.00	-3.08	-9.39
United Kingdom	1.98	2.06	1.80	1.80	7.27	6.80	7.22	7.22	14.40	14.00	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-7.14
Germany	2.45	2.60	2.40	2.40	6.77	5.98	6.57	6.57	16.61	15.54	15.74	15.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.27
Canada	14.16	13.83	12.60	12.60	2.26	2.16	2.21	2.21	31.95	29.87	27.80	27.80	0.00	0.00	-2.07	-6.93
Australia	7.18	9.10	9.50	9.50	1.47	1.78	1.89	1.89	10.56	16.18	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	11.22
Argentina	4.55	4.40	4.80	4.80	2.17	2.20	1.98	1.98	9.88	9.70	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-2.06
Major Importers	91.52	89.98	89.82	89.82	2.34	2.46	2.52	2.52	214.48	221.71	225.96	225.96	0.00	0.00	4.25	1.92
China	30.95	30.50	30.20	30.20	3.10	3.33	3.48	3.48	96.00	101.59	105.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	3.41	3.36
FSU-12	45.56	46.67	45.65	45.65	1.56	1.89	1.88	1.88	70.88	88.21	85.62	85.62	0.00	0.00	-2.59	-2.94
Russia	23.15	24.40	24.77	24.77	1.68	1.89	1.84	1.84	38.90	46.20	45.50	45.50	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-1.52
Ukraine	7.02	6.33	5.76	5.76	3.01	3.08	3.79	3.79	21.16	19.51	21.83	21.83	0.00	0.00	2.32	11.90
Kazakhstan	13.46	13.88	12.74	12.74	0.51	1.32	1.04	1.04	6.89	18.29	13.20	13.20	0.00	0.00	-5.09	-27.81
Baltic States	0.37	0.43	0.48	0.48	2.99	2.76	2.68	2.68	1.10	1.19	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.08	6.78
Eastern Europe	9.86	8.15	9.59	9.59	3.90	3.24	3.18	3.18	38.48	26.42	30.50	30.50	0.00	0.00	4.08	15.44
Poland	2.44	2.41	2.50	2.50	3.80	3.06	3.32	3.32	9.27	7.37	8.30	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.93	12.65
Romania	2.18	1.48	2.30	2.30	2.52	2.07	2.30	2.30	5.49	3.05	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	2.25	73.88
Egypt	0.76	0.88	0.88	0.88	5.90	5.26	5.51	5.51	4.48	4.62	4.85	4.85	0.00	0.00	0.23	5.05
Morocco	2.64	2.23	2.31	2.31	1.87	0.70	0.66	0.66	4.94	1.56	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-2.69
Brazil	2.15	2.00	1.60	1.60	1.43	1.37	1.28	1.28	3.08	2.74	2.05	2.05	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-25.16
Other Foreign	64.73	63.41	65.30	65.35	2.03	2.08	2.07	2.07	131.38	131.60	135.19	134.99	-0.20	-0.15	3.39	2.58
India	24.17	23.26	24.50	24.43	2.28	2.39	2.31	2.32	55.13	55.69	56.50	56.76	0.26	0.46	1.07	1.92
Turkey	8.80	8.80	8.90	8.90	1.88	1.76	1.89	1.85	16.50	15.50	16.80	16.50	-0.30	-1.79	1.00	6.45
Pakistan	7.91	7.85	8.24	8.24	1.84	2.00	1.97	1.97	14.57	15.68	16.20	16.20	0.00	0.00	0.52	3.29
Mexico	0.88	0.73	0.65	0.65	4.20	4.14	4.31	4.31	3.70	3.00	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-6.67
Saudi Arabia	0.86	0.91	0.68	0.80	4.55	4.49	5.51	4.53	3.93	4.07	3.75	3.60	-0.15	-4.00	-0.47	-11.55
Rep. of South Africa	1.43	0.74	1.07	1.07	1.49	1.77	1.78	1.84	2.13	1.32	1.90	1.96	0.06	3.16	0.64	48.71
Others	20.68	21.12	21.27	21.27	1.71	1.72	1.75	1.75	35.42	36.34	37.24	37.17	-0.07	-0.19	0.83	2.29



TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production					
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year			
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent		
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons								
World	317.79	317.00	310.99	2.53	2.70	2.50	2.51	803.42	856.62	776.60	779.96	3.36	0.43	-76.65	-8.95
United States	37.37	39.07	33.77	5.85	7.11	5.55	5.55	218.63	277.85	187.54	187.54	0.00	0.00	-90.31	-32.50
Total Foreign	280.43	277.93	277.22	2.09	2.08	2.12	2.14	584.78	578.76	589.06	592.42	3.36	0.57	13.66	2.36
Major Exporters	20.63	20.45	21.75	2.49	2.74	2.87	2.97	51.42	55.93	62.34	65.00	2.66	4.27	9.07	16.21
Canada	6.59	6.22	6.95	3.30	3.13	3.53	3.50	21.78	19.49	24.50	24.20	-0.30	-1.22	4.71	24.14
Argentina	3.80	3.88	3.88	3.80	3.68	3.64	3.64	14.45	14.26	14.11	14.11	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-1.05
Australia	4.61	4.60	5.29	1.74	1.80	1.81	1.78	8.00	8.29	9.58	9.33	-0.25	-2.61	1.04	12.56
South Africa, Rep.	4.14	4.38	4.39	0.83	2.36	2.53	3.09	3.44	10.34	11.07	14.28	3.21	28.99	3.94	38.12
Thailand	1.49	1.37	1.25	2.52	2.59	2.46	2.46	3.75	3.55	3.08	3.08	0.00	0.00	-0.47	-13.24
Major Importers	101.02	99.73	98.16	2.62	2.48	2.51	2.52	264.97	247.03	246.46	246.82	0.36	0.15	-0.21	-0.09
FSU-12	52.18	51.30	51.65	1.46	1.81	1.71	1.71	76.20	92.76	88.18	88.18	0.00	0.00	-4.58	-4.94
Russia	33.50	33.29	32.14	1.38	1.67	1.56	1.56	46.18	55.73	50.20	50.20	0.00	0.00	-5.53	-9.92
Ukraine	5.83	5.81	6.35	2.58	2.68	2.98	2.98	15.06	15.59	18.93	18.93	0.00	0.00	3.34	21.43
Kazakhstan	8.66	7.93	8.76	0.50	1.33	0.87	0.87	4.36	10.58	7.59	7.59	0.00	0.00	-2.99	-28.29
Baltic States	1.69	1.77	1.58	2.50	1.55	1.94	1.94	4.23	2.73	3.06	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.33	12.01
European Union	18.92	18.08	16.93	4.74	4.55	4.87	4.94	89.70	82.22	82.36	82.73	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.62
Germany	4.11	3.92	3.84	5.52	4.91	5.09	5.13	22.66	19.22	19.55	19.66	0.11	0.56	0.44	2.31
France	3.98	4.16	3.89	6.48	6.69	6.64	6.63	25.80	27.78	25.87	26.02	0.15	0.58	-1.76	-6.33
Eastern Europe	16.53	16.75	16.36	3.91	2.50	2.63	2.63	64.69	41.93	43.04	43.04	0.00	0.00	1.12	2.66
Poland	6.28	5.92	6.10	2.95	2.13	2.49	2.49	18.54	12.59	15.20	15.20	0.00	0.00	2.61	20.69
Romania	3.85	4.31	4.04	3.58	1.83	2.27	2.27	13.78	7.90	9.15	9.15	0.00	0.00	1.25	15.84
Czechoslovakia	1.17	1.25	1.25	4.67	3.89	3.58	3.58	5.48	4.84	4.48	4.48	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-7.54
Mexico	8.84	9.14	9.05	1.99	1.96	2.04	2.04	17.63	17.95	18.45	18.45	0.00	0.00	0.50	2.79
Other W. Europe	2.86	2.70	2.61	4.37	3.49	4.36	4.36	12.52	9.44	11.36	11.36	0.00	0.00	1.92	20.29
Other Foreign	158.77	157.76	157.31	1.69	1.75	1.78	1.78	268.39	275.80	280.26	280.60	0.34	0.12	4.80	1.74
China	26.94	26.00	25.72	4.17	4.17	4.51	4.51	112.28	108.36	116.04	116.04	0.00	0.00	7.68	7.09
India	33.77	34.82	35.39	0.78	1.07	0.98	0.95	26.28	37.23	34.70	33.71	-0.99	-2.85	-3.52	-9.45
Brazil	14.51	12.78	12.97	2.17	2.24	2.17	2.21	31.43	28.66	28.20	28.70	0.50	1.77	0.04	0.14
Turkey	4.45	4.48	4.55	2.17	2.04	2.23	2.27	9.65	9.15	10.14	10.34	0.20	1.97	1.19	13.01
Indonesia	2.90	3.00	3.05	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.85	5.40	5.60	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
Philippines	3.48	3.33	3.10	1.29	1.43	1.45	1.45	4.49	4.75	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-5.28
Others	72.72	73.36	72.55	1.08	1.12	1.12	1.13	78.87	82.06	81.04	81.67	0.63	0.77	-0.39	-0.47



TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	131.07	131.87	127.31	127.41	3.72	4.01	3.59	3.62	487.20	528.72	457.51	461.37	3.86	0.84	-67.35	-12.74
United States	27.86	29.20	25.49	25.49	6.82	8.25	6.32	6.32	189.89	240.85	161.15	161.15	0.00	0.00	-79.70	-33.09
Total Foreign	103.21	102.66	101.82	101.92	2.88	2.80	2.91	2.95	297.32	287.87	296.36	300.22	3.86	1.30	12.35	4.29
Major Exporters	7.20	7.34	7.30	7.50	2.41	3.16	3.27	3.59	17.33	23.20	23.90	26.90	3.00	12.55	3.70	15.95
Argentina	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.50	4.42	4.16	4.20	4.20	10.60	10.20	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.30	2.94
South Africa	3.45	3.66	3.70	3.90	0.91	2.62	2.84	3.46	3.13	9.60	10.50	13.50	3.00	28.57	3.90	40.62
Thailand	1.35	1.23	1.10	1.10	2.67	2.76	2.64	2.64	3.60	3.40	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-14.71
Major Importers	21.50	22.53	21.63	21.61	4.06	3.26	3.43	3.43	87.21	73.39	74.24	74.22	-0.02	-0.03	0.83	1.13
Eastern Europe	6.66	7.64	6.95	6.95	5.10	2.58	2.73	2.73	33.97	19.73	18.95	18.95	0.00	0.00	-0.78	-3.93
Romania	2.58	3.34	3.00	3.00	4.08	1.80	2.33	2.33	10.50	6.01	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	16.41
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.20	2.00	2.00	5.48	3.02	3.00	3.00	11.50	6.65	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	-0.65	-9.77
European Union	3.85	3.72	3.65	3.63	6.94	7.83	7.90	7.93	26.71	29.10	28.79	28.77	-0.02	-0.07	-0.33	-1.13
France	1.77	1.86	1.85	1.86	7.29	7.98	8.05	8.06	12.93	14.87	14.90	15.00	0.10	0.67	0.13	0.86
Italy	0.86	0.85	0.96	0.93	7.26	8.68	8.33	8.48	6.24	7.41	8.00	7.90	-0.10	-1.25	0.49	6.57
Mexico	7.70	8.10	8.10	8.10	1.88	1.91	1.98	1.98	14.50	15.50	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.23
FSU-12	2.98	2.77	2.64	2.64	3.27	2.62	3.20	3.20	9.76	7.25	8.45	8.45	0.00	0.00	1.19	16.43
Russia	0.73	0.80	0.70	0.70	2.69	2.64	3.14	3.14	1.97	2.10	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	4.76
Ukraine	1.46	1.16	1.10	1.10	3.25	2.46	3.18	3.18	4.75	2.85	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.65	22.76
Other W. Europe	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	8.41	6.63	7.94	7.94	1.81	1.34	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.24	17.91
Others	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	4.67	4.89	4.92	4.92	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.42
Other Foreign	74.50	72.80	72.89	72.81	2.59	2.63	2.72	2.73	192.78	191.29	198.23	199.11	0.88	0.44	7.82	4.09
China	21.57	21.04	20.60	20.60	4.58	4.53	4.95	4.95	98.77	95.38	102.00	102.00	0.00	0.00	6.62	6.94
Brazil	14.03	12.35	12.50	12.50	2.20	2.27	2.20	2.24	30.80	28.00	27.50	28.00	0.50	1.82	0.00	0.00
India	5.78	6.02	5.90	5.90	1.38	1.69	1.61	1.64	7.98	10.20	9.50	9.70	0.20	2.11	-0.50	-4.90
Canada	1.11	0.86	0.99	0.95	6.71	5.70	6.67	6.63	7.41	4.88	6.60	6.30	-0.30	-4.55	1.42	29.02
Indonesia	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.05	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.85	5.40	5.60	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
Philippines	3.48	3.33	3.10	3.10	1.29	1.43	1.45	1.45	4.49	4.75	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-5.28
Egypt	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.77	6.39	6.00	6.10	6.10	4.43	4.50	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.44
Zimbabwe	0.88	1.20	1.40	1.40	0.59	2.00	1.79	2.00	0.52	2.40	2.50	2.80	0.30	12.00	0.40	16.67
Others	24.05	24.25	24.58	24.54	1.37	1.47	1.43	1.44	32.98	35.57	35.28	35.46	0.18	0.51	-0.12	-0.32

TABLE 6  
Barley Area, Yield, and Production  
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year		
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
				Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons							
World	75.99	72.65	74.05	2.22	2.28	2.23	2.25	169.08	165.36	165.44	0.56	0.34	0.64	0.39
United States	3.41	2.96	2.75	2.97	3.36	3.17	3.17	10.11	9.97	8.71	0.00	0.00	-1.26	-12.60
Total Foreign	72.59	69.69	71.30	2.19	2.23	2.20	2.21	158.97	155.39	156.73	0.56	0.36	1.90	1.22
European Union	12.03	11.43	10.32	4.28	3.78	4.11	4.22	51.53	43.15	42.42	0.43	1.01	-0.30	-0.69
Denmark	0.94	0.89	0.72	5.34	3.33	4.72	4.72	5.04	2.97	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.43	14.32
France	1.74	1.80	1.60	6.19	5.88	5.55	5.55	10.79	10.58	8.88	0.00	0.00	-1.70	-16.07
Germany	2.54	2.41	2.21	5.72	5.06	5.02	5.00	14.49	12.20	11.10	-0.10	-0.90	-1.20	-9.81
Italy	0.47	0.45	0.40	3.80	3.87	3.75	3.44	1.79	1.74	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-13.84
Spain	4.37	4.01	3.70	2.09	1.49	2.43	2.72	9.14	5.99	9.00	0.53	5.89	3.54	58.99
United Kingdom	1.39	1.31	1.18	5.54	5.61	5.30	5.30	7.70	7.35	6.25	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-14.97
FSU-12	27.44	25.98	28.87	1.40	1.97	1.68	1.68	38.43	51.21	48.60	0.00	0.00	-2.61	-5.09
Russia	15.28	14.53	15.46	1.45	1.86	1.60	1.60	22.17	27.00	24.70	0.00	0.00	-2.30	-8.52
Ukraine	3.19	3.45	4.05	2.52	2.93	3.10	3.10	8.05	10.11	12.58	0.00	0.00	2.47	24.43
Kazakhstan	6.61	5.72	6.97	0.47	1.49	0.79	0.79	3.09	8.51	5.49	0.00	0.00	-3.03	-35.55
Baltic States	1.21	1.24	0.99	2.56	1.45	2.03	2.03	3.09	1.80	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	10.59
Eastern Europe	4.05	3.67	3.63	3.67	3.02	2.94	2.92	14.83	11.11	10.68	0.00	0.00	-0.43	-3.87
Poland	1.24	1.20	1.20	3.44	2.35	2.75	2.75	4.26	2.82	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.48	17.06
Czechoslovakia	0.79	0.89	0.88	4.79	4.00	3.62	3.62	3.79	3.55	3.20	0.00	0.00	-0.35	-9.86
Romania	1.02	0.63	0.64	2.89	2.14	2.42	2.42	2.95	1.35	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.20	15.07
Canada	4.22	3.79	4.20	2.75	2.88	3.17	3.17	11.62	10.92	13.30	0.00	0.00	2.38	21.81
Other W. Europe	1.54	1.42	1.35	4.19	3.47	4.05	4.05	6.43	4.92	5.47	0.00	0.00	0.54	11.01
Sweden	0.46	0.43	0.39	4.21	2.92	4.49	4.49	1.94	1.26	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.49	38.78
Turkey	3.40	3.43	3.50	2.00	1.84	2.06	2.06	6.80	6.30	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.90	14.29
Australia	2.74	2.90	3.50	1.65	1.92	1.90	1.90	4.53	5.56	6.65	0.00	0.00	1.09	19.65
China	1.20	1.25	1.23	3.27	3.20	3.43	3.43	3.93	4.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	5.00
Morocco	2.36	2.23	1.50	1.38	0.48	0.68	0.68	3.25	1.08	1.02	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-5.64
India	0.96	0.95	0.99	1.70	1.79	1.73	1.68	1.63	1.70	1.70	-0.19	-11.18	-0.19	-11.18
Others	11.45	11.40	11.23	1.13	1.20	1.20	1.22	12.90	13.64	13.50	0.32	2.35	0.17	1.28



TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons						
World	20.08	19.56	19.46	1.63	1.72	1.76	32.78	33.69	34.15	0.01	0.03	0.48	1.42
United States	1.95	1.82	1.54	1.82	2.35	1.95	3.53	4.28	2.99	0.00	0.00	-1.28	-30.01
Total Foreign	18.14	17.74	17.92	1.61	1.66	1.74	29.25	29.41	31.16	0.01	0.03	1.76	5.99
FSU—12	10.43	9.83	9.84	1.18	1.42	1.35	12.34	14.01	13.32	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-4.90
Russia	9.03	8.50	8.42	1.15	1.32	1.25	10.37	11.20	10.50	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-6.25
Ukraine	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.90	2.52	2.60	0.95	1.25	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.33
Belarus	0.36	0.36	0.36	2.11	2.22	2.22	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.22	0.17	0.20	2.39	1.26	1.88	0.52	0.22	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.16	73.61
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.70	3.07	3.06	1.97	1.96	2.30	5.31	6.03	7.05	0.00	0.00	1.02	16.93
Canada	0.84	1.24	1.35	2.13	2.28	2.67	1.79	2.82	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.78	27.52
Sweden	0.35	0.34	0.30	4.13	2.36	4.50	1.43	0.81	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.54	67.29
Australia	1.16	1.14	1.06	1.46	1.71	1.56	1.69	1.95	1.65	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-15.34
Argentina	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.14	1.29	1.29	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	4.80	4.67	4.82	2.31	1.96	2.16	11.08	9.15	10.41	0.01	0.10	1.27	13.85
China	0.55	0.54	0.54	1.18	1.19	1.19	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
European Union	1.32	1.24	1.26	3.33	2.88	3.26	4.38	3.58	4.11	0.01	0.24	0.55	15.27
France	0.18	0.17	0.15	4.23	4.24	4.48	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.05	7.69	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.38	0.36	0.36	4.91	3.67	4.72	1.87	1.31	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.39	29.38
Italy	0.15	0.15	0.14	2.46	2.28	2.29	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.04	12.50	0.03	8.11
United Kingdom	0.10	0.11	0.10	5.24	5.00	5.00	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.76
Eastern Europe	1.20	1.20	1.37	2.43	1.86	1.98	2.92	2.22	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.48	21.74
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.09	0.09	3.89	3.00	3.24	0.35	0.26	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.84
Poland	0.69	0.67	0.70	2.73	1.84	2.14	1.87	1.23	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.27	22.05
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.05	0.13	1.92	1.80	1.77	0.25	0.09	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.14	155.56
Finland	0.34	0.33	0.33	3.37	3.20	3.64	1.16	1.06	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.14	13.42
Norway	0.13	0.13	0.12	4.20	2.39	3.75	0.54	0.32	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.13	41.51
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.87	1.87	1.93	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1.11	1.07	1.06	1.04	0.99	0.97	1.16	1.06	1.03	-0.00	-0.00	-0.04	-3.30

**TABLE 8**  
**Rye Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	13.14	14.04	12.68	12.67	2.08	2.00	2.12	2.12	27.36	28.05	26.93	26.93	0.00	0.00	-1.12	-4.01
United States	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	1.55	1.85	1.71	1.71	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-13.49
Total Foreign	12.98	13.87	12.53	12.52	2.09	2.00	2.13	2.13	27.11	27.75	26.67	26.67	0.00	0.00	-1.08	-3.90
FSU-12	8.30	9.63	8.01	8.01	1.69	1.88	1.91	1.91	14.06	18.09	15.26	15.26	0.00	0.00	-2.83	-15.64
Russia	6.46	7.60	6.07	6.07	1.64	1.83	1.81	1.81	10.62	13.90	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	-2.90	-20.86
Ukraine	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	2.32	2.40	2.40	0.98	1.16	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.81
Belarus	0.78	0.90	0.90	0.90	2.51	2.78	2.78	2.78	1.96	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.27	0.36	0.39	0.39	2.32	2.01	1.77	1.77	0.62	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-3.09
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.16	1.87	1.92	1.88	1.88	0.34	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	13.21
Other Foreign	4.23	3.75	3.97	3.96	2.86	2.32	2.62	2.63	12.09	8.68	10.41	10.41	0.00	0.00	1.73	19.98
Eastern Europe	2.62	2.27	2.46	2.46	2.60	1.98	2.26	2.26	6.80	4.51	5.56	5.56	0.00	0.00	1.05	23.25
Hungary	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	2.38	2.00	1.57	1.57	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-21.43
Poland	2.29	2.03	2.20	2.20	2.58	1.96	2.27	2.27	5.90	3.98	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	25.60
Czechoslovakia	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.81	2.90	3.00	3.00	0.48	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.05	17.65
European Union	1.18	1.06	1.08	1.07	3.74	3.19	3.64	3.67	4.40	3.38	3.92	3.92	0.00	0.00	0.55	16.16
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	4.94	3.50	4.25	4.25	0.40	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.03	10.39
France	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.50	3.94	3.80	3.80	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.32
Germany	0.71	0.62	0.66	0.66	4.68	3.94	4.39	4.39	3.32	2.42	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.48	19.74
Spain	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	1.23	1.24	1.67	1.75	0.24	0.23	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	30.43
Other W. Europe	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.15	4.00	3.91	4.22	4.22	0.57	0.47	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.15	33.33
Austria	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.12	4.03	4.14	4.14	0.35	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.32
Sweden	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	3.93	4.12	4.80	4.80	0.17	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.10	76.47
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.41	1.41	1.39	1.39	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.17
Others	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-5.62



TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area						Yield						Production						Change in Production			
	Prel.			1993/94 Proj.			Prel.			1993/94 Proj.			Prel.			1993/94 Proj.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT
	Million hectares						Metric tons per hectare						Million metric tons									
World	38.01	39.76	38.56	38.54		1.36	1.60	1.42	1.42		51.60	63.74	54.65	54.63		-0.02	-0.03	-9.11	-14.29			
United States	3.99	4.92	3.84	3.84		3.72	4.57	3.76	3.76		14.86	22.46	14.42	14.42		0.00	0.00	-8.03	-35.76			
Total Foreign	34.01	34.84	34.72	34.70		1.08	1.18	1.16	1.16		36.74	41.29	40.23	40.21		-0.02	-0.04	-1.08	-2.61			
India	12.59	13.11	13.30	13.30		0.67	0.99	0.94	0.94		8.40	12.96	12.50	12.50		0.00	0.00	-0.46	-3.55			
China	1.39	1.30	1.34	1.34		3.55	3.65	3.73	3.73		4.93	4.74	5.00	5.00		0.00	0.00	0.26	5.49			
Mexico	0.82	0.70	0.60	0.60		3.17	2.71	3.17	3.17		2.60	1.90	1.90	1.90		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Nigeria	4.40	4.80	4.60	4.60		0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80		3.50	3.80	3.70	3.70		0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.63			
Sudan	4.20	4.50	4.35	4.35		0.80	0.90	0.80	0.80		3.36	4.05	3.50	3.50		0.00	0.00	-0.55	-13.58			
Argentina	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.70		3.84	4.00	3.57	3.57		2.77	3.00	2.50	2.50		0.00	0.00	-0.50	-16.67			
Australia	0.57	0.43	0.60	0.55		2.54	1.09	1.67	1.36		1.44	0.47	1.00	0.75		-0.25	-25.00	0.28	58.90			
Ethiopia	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.93		1.05	1.15	1.20	1.20		1.00	1.06	1.11	1.11		0.00	0.00	0.05	4.72			
Colombia	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		0.72	0.75	0.77	0.77		0.00	0.00	0.01	2.00			
Venezuela	0.27	0.24	0.13	0.13		2.18	2.20	1.88	1.88		0.58	0.53	0.25	0.25		0.00	0.00	-0.28	-52.65			
Egypt	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13		4.70	4.73	4.77	4.77		0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81			
Yemen	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Tanzania	0.55	0.65	0.68	0.68		0.95	0.92	0.96	0.96		0.53	0.60	0.65	0.65		0.00	0.00	0.05	8.33			
Niger	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.30		0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35		0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Rep. of South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.17		0.73	2.52	2.07	2.89		0.10	0.43	0.29	0.50		0.21	72.41	0.07	16.82			
Thailand	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15		1.07	1.07	1.20	1.20		0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18		0.00	0.00	0.03	20.00			
Others	21.28	21.59	21.27	21.25		1.32	1.30	1.30	1.30		28.19	28.18	27.55	27.53		-0.02	-0.06	-0.65	-2.30			

March 1994

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

**TABLE 10**  
**Rice Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area					Yield (Rough)					Production (Milled)					Change in Production			
	Prel.					Prel.					Prel.					From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	1993/94 Proj.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	1993/94 Proj.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	1993/94 Proj.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares					Metric tons per hectare					Million metric tons								
World	145.74	145.17	143.96	143.86		3.53	3.58	3.57	3.58		348.28	351.32	346.69	347.50		0.81	0.23	-3.82	-1.09
United States	1.12	1.27	1.15	1.15		6.36	6.43	6.18	6.18		5.04	5.70	4.96	4.96		0.00	0.00	-0.75	-13.10
Total Foreign	144.62	143.90	142.81	142.71		3.51	3.55	3.55	3.56		343.24	345.61	341.73	342.54		0.81	0.24	-3.07	-0.89
Major Exporters	15.67	16.23	17.07	17.07		2.43	2.34	2.26	2.29		24.13	24.04	24.28	24.65		0.37	1.52	0.61	2.53
Thailand	9.05	9.40	9.60	9.60		2.25	2.12	1.93	1.93		13.46	13.15	12.20	12.20		0.00	0.00	-0.95	-7.25
Burma	4.52	4.86	5.26	5.26		2.83	2.76	2.79	2.79		7.42	7.77	8.50	8.50		0.00	0.00	0.73	9.37
Pakistan	2.10	1.97	2.21	2.21		2.32	2.37	2.43	2.71		3.24	3.12	3.58	3.95		0.37	10.34	0.83	26.77
Major Importers	13.70	14.35	14.74	14.74		4.19	4.17	4.05	4.06		38.36	40.00	39.90	39.92		0.02	0.06	-0.08	-0.19
Indonesia	10.28	10.87	11.25	11.25		4.35	4.35	4.28	4.28		29.04	30.75	31.33	31.33		0.00	0.00	0.58	1.90
Rep. of Korea	1.21	1.16	1.14	1.14		6.14	6.27	5.63	5.63		5.39	5.33	4.70	4.70		0.00	0.00	-0.63	-11.84
European Union	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.34		6.20	6.01	5.69	5.76		1.49	1.39	1.26	1.28		0.02	1.74	-0.11	-7.90
Iran	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.65		3.79	3.46	3.46	3.46		1.45	1.50	1.50	1.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.60	0.66	0.68	0.68		1.33	1.37	1.42	1.42		0.48	0.54	0.58	0.58		0.00	0.00	0.04	7.41
Other Foreign	114.57	112.67	110.33	110.22		3.60	3.67	3.70	3.71		279.95	280.80	276.72	277.15		0.42	0.15	-3.66	-1.30
China	32.59	32.09	30.20	30.20		5.64	5.80	6.03	6.03		128.67	130.35	127.40	127.40		0.00	0.00	-2.95	-2.27
India	42.31	41.40	41.20	41.20		2.61	2.63	2.68	2.69		73.66	72.61	73.50	74.00		0.50	0.68	1.39	1.91
Bangladesh	10.24	10.12	10.00	10.00		2.67	2.67	2.70	2.70		18.25	18.00	18.00	18.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	6.52	6.53	6.40	6.40		3.36	3.30	3.41	3.41		14.48	14.21	14.39	14.39		0.00	0.00	0.18	1.25
Japan	2.05	2.11	2.13	2.14		5.86	6.28	4.51	4.58		8.74	9.62	7.00	7.13		0.13	1.84	-2.49	-25.90
Brazil	4.61	4.38	4.20	4.20		2.19	2.26	2.31	2.31		6.87	6.73	6.60	6.60		0.00	0.00	-0.13	-1.98
Philippines	3.29	3.24	3.20	3.20		2.78	2.94	2.88	2.88		5.94	6.18	6.00	6.00		0.00	0.00	-0.18	-2.96
Taiwan	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.40		5.36	5.19	5.34	5.50		1.67	1.50	1.56	1.64		0.08	5.13	0.14	9.48
FSU-12	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62		3.33	3.23	3.24	3.24		1.30	1.31	1.31	1.31		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Russia	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26		2.89	2.85	2.96	2.96		0.50	0.49	0.50	0.50		0.00	0.00	0.01	1.83
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14		8.81	7.65	8.85	8.85		0.70	0.59	0.74	0.74		0.00	0.00	0.15	25.00
Others	11.81	11.67	11.84	11.73		2.77	2.79	2.84	2.83		19.69	19.70	20.23	19.94		-0.29	-1.42	0.24	1.23

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223.55	226.76	223.74	223.74	-0.01	-0.00	-3.03	-1.33
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	159.23	158.36	166.03	166.02	-0.01	-0.00	7.67	4.84
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.73	4.73	4.66	4.66	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-1.52
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.41	4.00	4.36	4.36	0.00	0.09	0.37	9.19
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	147.07	145.72	141.06	149.58	1.46	1.50	1.52	1.44	215.40	218.04	214.73	214.72	-0.01	-0.01	-3.32	-1.52
	30.69	29.63	29.77	29.77	2.10	2.31	1.94	1.94	64.32	68.41	57.71	57.71	0.00	0.00	-10.69	-15.63
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ China	116.39	116.09	111.29	119.81	1.30	1.29	1.41	1.31	151.09	149.63	157.01	157.00	-0.01	-0.01	7.37	4.93
Brazil	23.32	23.82	24.10	24.10	1.47	1.38	1.48	1.47	34.21	32.75	35.71	35.45	-0.26	-0.73	2.70	8.26
India	11.75	11.91	12.78	12.78	1.76	1.95	1.94	1.98	20.66	23.18	24.75	25.35	0.60	2.42	2.17	9.34
Argentina	28.22	27.90	29.17	29.17	0.73	0.81	0.81	0.80	20.64	22.68	23.65	23.44	-0.21	-0.89	0.76	3.33
FSU-12	8.37	7.64	8.22	8.22	1.90	1.92	1.97	1.97	15.86	14.65	16.22	16.22	0.00	0.00	1.57	10.69
Russia	8.74	9.02	8.92	8.92	1.28	1.14	1.16	1.15	11.21	10.32	10.31	10.29	-0.02	-0.19	-0.03	-0.31
Ukraine	3.51	3.73	3.68	3.68	1.06	1.00	0.95	0.95	3.72	3.74	3.48	3.48	0.00	0.00	-0.26	-7.00
Uzbekistan	1.77	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.51	1.35	1.33	1.33	2.66	2.42	2.38	2.38	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-1.98
Turkmenistan	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63	1.56	1.42	1.53	1.53	2.68	2.38	2.51	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.13	5.47
Canada	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.56	1.29	1.25	1.32	1.32	0.78	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.23
European Union	3.82	3.54	4.86	4.86	1.52	1.47	1.51	1.51	5.82	5.20	7.33	7.33	0.00	0.00	2.13	41.07
France	5.70	5.74	5.68	5.71	2.29	2.15	1.92	1.91	13.06	12.31	10.89	10.92	0.03	0.24	-1.39	-11.31
Italy	1.87	1.71	1.45	1.45	2.66	2.33	2.36	2.36	4.99	3.99	3.41	3.41	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-14.55
Germany	0.56	0.50	0.30	0.29	3.00	3.30	2.93	3.14	1.68	1.64	0.89	0.92	0.03	2.92	-0.73	-44.28
Spain	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.11	2.62	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.79	3.04	3.11	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.17
United Kingdom	1.17	1.47	1.83	1.83	0.91	1.03	0.74	0.74	1.06	1.51	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-10.66
Indonesia	0.44	0.42	0.37	0.41	2.96	2.73	2.83	2.59	1.30	1.15	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-7.83
Pakistan	1.99	2.08	2.19	2.19	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.20	2.46	2.55	2.63	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.08	2.94
Eastern Europe	3.30	3.31	3.19	3.19	1.44	1.05	0.99	0.95	4.77	3.49	3.15	3.04	-0.11	-3.46	-0.45	-12.87
Poland	2.32	2.69	2.55	2.33	1.91	1.53	1.44	1.58	4.43	4.11	3.67	3.68	0.02	0.41	-0.43	-10.46
Romania	0.47	0.42	0.35	0.35	2.23	1.81	2.00	2.00	1.04	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-8.97
Hungary	0.59	0.78	0.94	0.67	1.35	1.15	0.83	1.18	0.80	0.90	0.78	0.79	0.01	1.68	-0.11	-12.43
Turkey	0.48	0.48	0.42	0.42	2.01	1.74	1.76	1.76	0.96	0.84	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-13.08
Philippines	1.23	1.41	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.43	1.46	1.46	1.69	2.02	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-4.01
Paraguay	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.58
Mexico	1.42	1.29	1.51	1.51	1.12	1.56	1.45	1.45	1.60	2.01	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.18	8.94
Others	0.68	0.45	0.40	0.40	1.66	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.13	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-10.77
	15.44	15.22	15.21	15.01	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.92	13.51	13.51	13.82	13.76	-0.05	-0.39	0.25	1.87

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	54.79	56.56	60.21	60.17	1.96	2.06	1.88	1.89	107.13	116.72	113.07	113.61	0.54	0.48	-3.11	-2.66
United States	23.48	23.55	22.84	22.84	2.30	2.53	2.15	2.15	54.07	59.55	49.22	49.22	0.00	0.00	-10.32	-17.34
Total Foreign	31.32	33.01	37.36	37.32	1.69	1.73	1.71	1.73	53.06	57.17	63.85	64.39	0.54	0.84	7.21	12.62
Major Exporters	15.40	16.48	18.00	18.00	3.27	2.13	2.10	2.13	31.75	35.05	37.80	38.40	0.60	1.59	3.35	9.56
Brazil	9.70	10.60	11.55	11.55	1.99	2.10	2.06	2.11	19.30	22.30	23.80	24.40	0.60	2.52	2.10	9.42
Argentina	4.80	4.90	5.40	5.40	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.26	11.15	11.00	12.20	12.20	0.00	0.00	1.20	10.91
Paraguay	0.90	0.98	1.05	1.05	1.44	1.79	1.71	1.71	1.30	1.75	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.86
Other Foreign	15.92	16.53	19.36	19.32	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.34	21.31	22.12	26.05	25.99	-0.06	-0.23	3.86	17.47
China	7.05	7.22	9.29	9.29	1.38	1.43	1.40	1.40	9.71	10.30	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	2.70	26.21
Canada	0.60	0.56	0.72	0.72	2.44	2.48	2.57	2.57	1.46	1.39	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.46	33.38
Eastern Europe	0.22	0.30	0.19	0.20	1.97	1.06	1.34	1.26	0.43	0.32	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.78	-0.06	-19.12
European Union	0.49	0.43	0.24	0.23	3.09	3.39	3.07	3.42	1.50	1.47	0.73	0.78	0.05	6.82	-0.68	-46.59
India	3.19	3.63	4.40	4.40	0.78	0.86	1.02	1.02	2.49	3.11	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	1.39	44.88
Indonesia	1.33	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.09	1.50	1.58	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.49
FSU-12	0.81	0.79	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.81	0.94	0.94	0.81	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.07	10.41
Russia	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.94	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.62	0.51	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.05	8.91
Ukraine	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	1.32	0.78	1.25	1.25	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	31.58
Mexico	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.28	2.11	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.72	0.58	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-10.55
Thailand	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.35	1.37	1.28	1.16	1.16	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-8.05
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.29	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.09	1.40	1.71	1.71	1.16	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.10	-0.09	-46.28	-0.09	-46.28
Bolivia	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.27	1.81	1.96	1.93	1.93	0.38	0.47	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.05	10.64
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.54	1.68	1.60	1.60	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-9.09
Colombia	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.76	1.88	1.88	1.88	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.73	0.72	0.79	0.77	1.35	1.41	1.42	1.42	0.99	1.01	1.12	1.09	-0.03	-2.32	0.08	7.89



TABLE 13  
Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production  
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production							
	1993/94 Proj.			1993/94 Proj.			1993/94 Proj.			From last month		From last year					
	Prel.	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	Prel.	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	Prel.	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.					
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons										
World	34.76	32.52	31.48	31.50	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.94	36.60	31.53	30.25	29.72	-0.52	-1.73	-1.81	-5.74	
United States	5.25	4.51	5.18	5.18	1.20	1.25	1.10	1.10	6.28	5.65	5.69	5.69	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.65	
Total Foreign	29.51	28.01	26.30	26.32	1.03	0.92	0.93	0.91	30.32	25.88	24.56	24.03	-0.52	-2.13	-1.85	-7.13	
China	6.54	6.84	5.46	5.46	1.48	1.12	1.22	1.17	9.66	7.66	6.66	6.40	-0.26	-3.90	-1.26	-16.45	
FSU-12	3.01	2.89	2.83	2.83	1.47	1.27	1.37	1.37	4.44	3.68	3.90	3.88	-0.02	-0.51	0.20	5.30	
Uzbekistan	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63	1.56	1.42	1.53	1.53	2.68	2.37	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.13	5.49	
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.56	1.29	1.25	1.32	1.32	0.78	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.23	
Pakistan	2.84	2.84	2.72	2.72	1.54	1.09	1.00	0.96	4.36	3.08	2.72	2.61	-0.11	-4.01	-0.47	-15.26	
India	7.70	7.53	7.50	7.50	0.52	0.62	0.59	0.57	4.00	4.67	4.45	4.24	-0.21	-4.72	-0.43	-9.15	
Brazil	1.95	1.22	1.13	1.13	0.61	0.60	0.70	0.70	1.19	0.73	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.06	8.22	
Turkey	0.60	0.64	0.55	0.55	1.47	1.40	1.46	1.46	0.88	0.89	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-9.09	
African Franc Zone	1.23	1.23	1.13	1.13	0.72	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.89	0.96	0.91	0.90	-0.01	-0.99	-0.06	-6.67	
Australia	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27	2.57	2.02	1.51	1.51	0.72	0.53	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-24.24	
Egypt	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37	1.24	1.50	1.70	1.70	0.44	0.54	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.09	17.76	
Argentina	0.58	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.74	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.43	0.28	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.14	51.27	
Paraguay	0.48	0.27	0.42	0.42	0.53	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.26	0.22	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.13	59.09	
Greece	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.34	1.57	1.57	1.54	1.54	0.36	0.43	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.09	20.55	
Syria	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.20	2.14	1.70	1.86	2.24	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.44	0.08	21.11	0.08	21.11	
Mexico	0.25	0.04	0.03	0.03	1.18	1.79	1.77	1.77	0.29	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-26.67	
Colombia	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.01	1.02	0.76	0.76	0.28	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-28.00	
Sudan	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.99	0.99	1.20	1.20	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	21.33	
Others	2.84	2.82	2.59	2.60	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.51	1.57	1.51	1.32	1.33	0.01	0.68	-0.18	-11.84	

## TABLE 14

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World United States Total Foreign  India China Indonesia Senegal Burma Argentina Sudan Zaire Nigeria Vietnam Rep. of South Africa Brazil Thailand Burkina Faso Central African Rep. Cameroon Cote d' Ivoire Gambia Uganda Others	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
	19.69	19.35	19.84	19.71	1.13	1.20	1.18	1.19	22.24	23.17	23.48	23.46	-0.02	-0.07	0.29	1.24
	0.82	0.68	0.66	0.66	2.74	2.87	2.28	2.28	2.24	1.94	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.00	-0.43	-22.34
	18.88	18.68	19.18	19.04	1.06	1.14	1.15	1.15	20.01	21.23	21.97	21.95	-0.02	-0.07	0.72	3.40
	8.67	8.35	8.55	8.55	0.82	1.06	0.87	0.87	7.10	8.85	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	-1.45	-16.42
	2.88	2.98	3.34	3.34	2.19	2.00	2.40	2.40	6.30	5.95	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	2.05	34.39
	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.67	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	0.95	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.06
	0.87	0.93	0.78	0.78	0.86	0.63	0.81	0.81	0.75	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.05	7.94
	0.54	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.81	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.24
	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.57	2.39	2.50	2.50	0.48	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.03	9.09
	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	1.08	0.98	0.98	1.36	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.27	-0.02	-8.14	-0.02	-8.14
	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.56	1.05	1.07	1.64	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.03	16.13	0.01	4.65
	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.68	1.69	1.67	1.67	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.45
	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85
	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1.87	1.86	1.88	1.88	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.84	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.57	-0.02	-1.07	0.01	0.71	



TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
							Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			
World	17.14	17.64	18.35	1.26	1.20	1.14	1.25	1.14	1.16	21.56	21.25	20.91	20.91
United States	1.08	0.84	1.01	1.51	1.41	1.16	1.12	1.06	0.97	1.64	1.18	1.18	1.18
Total Foreign	16.05	16.80	17.33	1.24	1.19	1.14	1.24	1.19	1.16	19.92	20.07	19.73	19.73
FSU-12	4.51	4.99	5.00	1.25	1.14	1.08	1.25	1.14	1.08	5.64	5.69	5.41	5.41
Russia	2.58	2.89	2.90	1.12	1.06	0.97	1.12	1.06	0.97	2.90	3.07	2.80	2.80
Ukraine	1.60	1.64	1.64	1.53	1.39	1.34	1.53	1.39	1.34	2.45	2.28	2.20	2.20
Argentina	2.80	2.30	2.20	1.36	1.35	1.50	1.36	1.35	1.50	3.80	3.10	3.30	3.30
European Union	2.40	2.63	2.92	1.68	1.54	1.23	1.68	1.54	1.22	4.04	4.06	3.59	3.57
France	1.07	0.99	0.82	2.40	2.14	2.06	2.40	2.14	2.06	2.57	2.11	1.69	1.69
Spain	1.07	1.37	1.80	0.84	1.00	0.72	0.84	1.00	0.72	0.90	1.36	1.30	1.30
Italy	0.13	0.12	0.12	2.44	2.35	2.35	2.44	2.35	2.18	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.26
Eastern Europe	1.37	1.76	1.81	1.72	1.47	1.24	1.72	1.47	1.43	2.35	2.59	2.24	2.25
Hungary	0.39	0.43	0.38	2.05	1.77	1.81	2.05	1.77	1.81	0.80	0.76	0.68	0.68
Romania	0.48	0.62	0.86	1.28	1.26	0.80	1.28	1.26	1.18	0.61	0.77	0.68	0.70
Yugoslavia	0.17	0.20	0.20	2.17	1.86	2.00	2.17	1.86	2.00	0.38	0.36	0.40	0.40
Bulgaria	0.27	0.48	0.33	1.61	1.21	1.15	1.61	1.21	1.04	0.43	0.58	0.38	0.38
Czechoslovakia	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.32	2.30	2.00	2.32	2.30	2.00	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.10
China	0.75	0.81	0.71	1.47	1.46	1.77	1.47	1.46	1.77	1.10	1.18	1.25	1.25
Turkey	0.55	0.70	0.70	1.18	1.40	1.40	1.18	1.40	1.40	0.65	0.98	0.98	0.98
India	2.11	2.09	2.30	0.56	0.57	0.65	0.56	0.57	0.65	1.19	1.19	1.50	1.50
Rep. of South Africa	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.38	0.91	0.89	0.38	0.91	1.10	0.17	0.36	0.40	0.42
Australia	0.08	0.06	0.14	1.06	0.64	0.92	1.06	0.64	0.92	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.13
Burma	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Others	0.85	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.84	0.79	0.78	0.83	0.81
										-0.02	-2.41	0.02	3.06

March 1994

Production Estimates &amp; Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1991/92		1992/93		1991/92		1992/93		1991/92		1992/93		1991/92		1992/93	
	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1993/94 Proj.	From last month	From last year	From last month	From last year
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	20.69	19.65	20.11	20.14	1.35	1.29	1.34	1.34	27.87	25.36	27.02	27.01	-0.01	-0.04	1.65	6.51
United States	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.42	1.55	1.51	1.51	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	38.82
Total Foreign	20.62	19.59	20.03	20.06	1.35	1.29	1.34	1.34	27.78	25.28	26.90	26.89	-0.01	-0.04	1.62	6.41
India	6.55	6.31	6.42	6.42	0.89	0.77	0.90	0.90	5.86	4.87	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.93	19.05
China	6.10	5.98	5.30	5.30	1.22	1.28	1.28	1.28	7.44	7.65	6.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	-0.85	-11.15
Canada	3.14	2.90	4.06	4.06	1.34	1.27	1.33	1.33	4.22	3.69	5.40	5.40	0.00	0.00	1.71	46.38
European Union	2.51	2.32	2.16	2.19	2.80	2.70	2.79	2.74	7.03	6.25	6.02	6.01	-0.01	-0.15	-0.24	-3.89
France	0.74	0.69	0.57	0.57	3.07	2.64	2.80	2.80	2.27	1.81	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-11.82
Germany	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02	2.61	2.79	2.80	2.80	2.62	2.81	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.64
United Kingdom	0.44	0.42	0.37	0.41	2.96	2.73	2.83	2.59	1.30	1.15	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-7.83
Denmark	0.28	0.17	0.16	0.16	2.59	2.37	2.64	2.64	0.73	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.03	6.16
Eastern Europe	0.73	0.61	0.54	0.54	2.26	1.97	2.17	2.17	1.64	1.20	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-3.17
Poland	0.47	0.42	0.35	0.35	2.23	1.81	2.00	2.00	1.04	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-8.97
Czechoslovakia	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.70	2.52	2.80	2.80	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.04	12.00
FSU-12	0.41	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.98
Russia	0.27	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.74	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-20.73
Sweden	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15	1.74	1.94	2.00	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.05	21.46
Pakistan	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.69	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.41
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.72	1.80	1.81	1.81	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.72
Others	0.32	0.26	0.34	0.34	1.44	1.73	1.59	1.58	0.46	0.45	0.54	0.54	-0.00	-0.19	0.09	19.29

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Production Estimates &amp; Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.				
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.73	4.73	4.66	4.66	0.00	0.00	−0.07	−1.52
Philippines	1.93	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	−0.11	−5.13
Indonesia	1.33	1.15	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.35
India	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−12.50
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−2.70
Others	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.36
PALM KERNEL								
World	3.41	4.00	4.36	4.36	0.00	0.09	0.37	9.19
Malaysia	1.81	2.14	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.14	6.69
Indonesia	0.66	0.86	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.16	19.19
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.00	6.56	0.01	12.07
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17
Thailand	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55
Others	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.94
PALM OIL								
World	11.49	12.95	13.83	13.85	0.02	0.14	0.90	6.95
Malaysia	6.22	7.13	7.60	7.60	0.00	0.00	0.47	6.67
Indonesia	2.75	3.25	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.35	10.77
Nigeria	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.02	6.90	0.02	5.80
Colombia	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.80
Thailand	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.08
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43
Others	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.06

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

**TABLE 18**  
**Cotton Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From Last Month		From Last Year	
	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	1991/92	1992/93	Feb.	Mar.	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	34.80	32.81	31.47	31.51	601	549	548	537	95.99	82.77	79.16	77.70	-1.45	-1.83	-5.06	-6.12
United States	5.25	4.51	5.18	5.18	731	783	681	681	17.61	16.22	16.18	16.18	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.26
Total Foreign	29.56	28.30	26.29	26.33	577	512	522	509	78.38	66.55	62.98	61.53	-1.45	-2.30	-5.02	-7.55
Major Exporters	18.07	17.28	15.54	15.54	743	620	652	638	61.64	49.22	46.58	45.55	-1.02	-2.20	-3.67	-7.45
China	6.54	6.84	5.46	5.46	869	659	718	690	26.10	20.70	18.00	17.30	-0.70	-3.89	-3.40	-16.43
Pakistan	2.84	2.84	2.72	2.72	768	543	500	480	10.00	7.07	6.25	6.00	-0.25	-4.00	-1.07	-15.17
Sudan	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	438	395	480	480	0.39	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.06	21.38
Turkey	0.60	0.64	0.55	0.55	937	901	943	943	2.58	2.64	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-8.92
FSU-12	3.01	2.89	2.83	2.83	814	701	753	749	11.25	9.30	9.80	9.75	-0.05	-0.51	0.45	4.84
Uzbekistan	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63	860	784	842	842	6.79	6.00	6.30	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.00
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.56	710	684	719	719	1.97	1.79	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.06	3.35
Other	0.69	0.65	0.64	0.64	790	505	558	541	2.49	1.51	1.65	1.60	-0.05	-3.03	0.09	5.96
Egypt	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37	814	988	1089	1089	1.34	1.62	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.23	14.20
African Franc Zone	1.23	1.24	1.14	1.14	438	438	457	452	2.47	2.50	2.39	2.37	-0.02	-1.00	-0.13	-5.25
Southern Hemisphere	3.31	2.34	2.32	2.32	494	477	522	522	7.52	5.12	5.55	5.55	0.00	0.00	0.43	8.42
Argentina	0.58	0.33	0.50	0.50	431	431	479	479	1.15	0.64	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.46	71.07
Australia	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27	1780	1424	1068	1068	2.31	1.71	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.41	-24.11
Brazil	1.97	1.49	1.13	1.13	381	310	405	405	3.45	2.11	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.62
Paraguay	0.48	0.27	0.42	0.42	281	534	544	544	0.62	0.65	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.40	61.54
Major Importers	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.41	831	837	880	880	1.67	1.67	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.90
Other Foreign	11.04	10.59	10.34	10.38	297	322	311	300	15.06	15.66	14.75	14.32	-0.43	-2.89	-1.34	-8.54
India	7.70	7.53	7.50	7.50	267	316	305	290	9.43	10.93	10.50	10.00	-0.50	-4.76	-0.93	-8.52
Others	3.35	3.06	2.84	2.88	366	336	326	327	5.63	4.73	4.25	4.32	0.07	1.72	-0.41	-8.60

March 1994

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the March projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the March projection and the final estimate have averaged 3.3 million tons (0.7 percent) and ranged from -8.0 to 6.9 million tons. The March projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 4 times.

### RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/						
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above	
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final	
	Percent	-----Million metric tons-----				Number of years 2/	
<b>WHEAT</b>							
World	0.7	3.3	-8.0	6.9	8	4	
U.S.	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	5	2	
Foreign	0.8	3.3	-8.0	6.9	8	4	
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>							
World	0.7	5.4	-10.9	4.1	8	4	
U.S.	0.1	0.2	-0.2	1.3	8	1	
Foreign	1.0	5.5	-10.9	4.2	8	4	
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>							
World	1.2	3.7	-10.0	2.3	9	3	
U.S.	1.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	5	1	
Foreign	1.2	3.7	-9.9	2.3	9	3	
<b>SOYBEANS</b>							
World	1.4	1.4	-2.2	1.5	6	6	
U.S.	1.0	0.5	-1.1	1.8	5	5	
Foreign	2.4	1.1	-2.2	1.6	8	4	
		-----Million 480-lb. bales-----					
<b>COTTON</b>							
World	1.0	0.8	-2.9	3.0	5	6	
U.S.	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.3	3	8	
Foreign	1.2	0.8	-3.2	2.9	5	6	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		-----Million bushels-----					
<b>CORN</b>	0.1	4	-8	38	1	1	
<b>SORGHUM</b>	0.1	1	0	4	0	2	
<b>BARLEY</b>	0.5	2	-3	11	7	1	
<b>OATS</b>	0.1	0	-2	0	3	0	

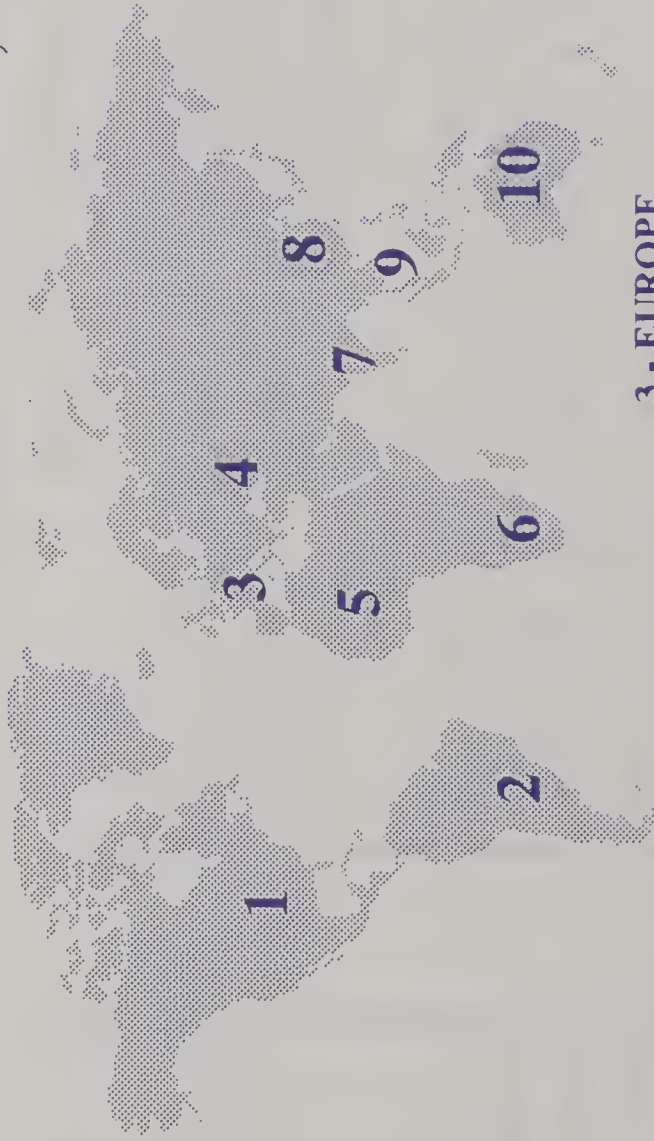
1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1992/93 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 10, 1994



## 1 - UNITED STATES

Bitter Arctic air produced record-setting temperatures from the Great Plains through the Great Lakes region. Fruit bud damage was extensive in western Michigan, with some loss of peach trees likely. Winter vegetable and citrus areas in the southern States escaped freeze damage, but dryness was a concern for the southern Plains wheat. Snow pack continues well below normal throughout the west.

## 2 - SOUTH AMERICA

Despite dry weather since mid-February, adequate soil moisture favored most summer crops in Argentina. However, more rain is needed for late-planted soybeans. In southern Brazil, recent drier weather, after excessive February rains, favored filling to mature soybeans.

## 3 - EUROPE

Ample moisture fell in the west from the United Kingdom across France to western Spain, with early winter grain growth in the south. Below-normal February precipitation was of little concern for dormant winter crops in the northeast, but continued a drying trend in Romania and Bulgaria. Bitter cold with a shallow protective snow cover in mid-February over eastern Europe was followed by unseasonably warm weather in early March.

## 4 - FSU

Unseasonably cold, dry weather covered winter grain areas in February. Bitter cold in mid-February likely caused localized winterkill in Ukraine and North Caucasus, Russia where snow cover was limited. Recent moisture favored winter wheat in the south.

## 5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Winter grains were in the vegetative stage. Near- to above-normal precipitation in February favored crop growth. Although recent showers continued to benefit crops in Morocco, areas in Algeria and Tunisia were mostly dry.

## 6 - SOUTH AFRICA

Plentiful February rainfall, while causing some local flooding, maintained adequate to abundant moisture for corn reproduction. However, drier weather persisted in primary sugarcane areas.

## 7 - SOUTH ASIA

Timely February showers benefited reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds in Pakistan and India.

## 8 - EASTERN ASIA

In China, mild weather prompted winter wheat to start breaking dormancy across the southern wheat belt as recent rains increased soil moisture.

## 9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Unseasonably hot weather raised concern for Thailand's newly planted second-crop rice, although rain in eastern areas boosted reservoir levels. Frequent showers throughout Java maintained moisture reserves for rice, but rainfall was sporadic in Malaysia's oil palm and rice areas.

## 10 - AUSTRALIA

Near to above normal February rain stabilized eastern summer crop yield potential. However, recent heavy rains threaten to lower cotton quality across portions of Queensland.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*



## WEATHER BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: PLENTIFUL MOISTURE CONTINUES

Soil moisture was near optimal across southern Brazil during January 1994, benefiting reproductive corn and soybeans. Rainfall during February 1 - 26 was moderate-to-heavy (30-150 millimeters per week) in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana, and southern Mato Grosso do Sul. This moisture was favorable for soybeans, except in Rio Grande do Sul where persistent wetness caused some local flooding and possibly reduced soyoil content. Precipitation was lighter across these states during February 27 through March 10 with several consecutive days of dryness, again favoring filling soybeans. In Mato Grosso and Goias, during January and early February, precipitation was light but of sufficient amounts (10 - 50 millimeters) to benefit reproductive-to-filling soybeans. During February 13 through March 10, precipitation was widespread and moderate-to-heavy (25 - 60 millimeters per week, with local amounts exceeding 100 millimeters). This benefited late filling soybeans, but by March 10 significantly slowed harvesting. Heavy rainfall (60 - 140 millimeters per week) in Minas Gerais during February 27 through March 10 provided favorable moisture for coffee and ended a period of oppressive heat.

### SOUTH AFRICA: WIDESPREAD HEAVY RAINFALL CONTINUES

Moderate-to-heavy rain fell across the Republic of South Africa's summer-grain growing regions during January 10 through February 12, 1994, maintaining adequate-to-surplus topsoil moisture for reproductive-to-filling corn. Rainfall amounts were mostly 25 - 50 millimeters per week during this period, occasionally exceeding 100 millimeters. This was of particular benefit across the western corn-growing area, which was slightly dry in December 1993. Moderate-to-heavy showers (20 - 50 millimeters and locally more) continued across the western and central corn areas during February 13 - 19, raising some concern for crop quality due to excessive moisture. However, during February 20 through March 10 precipitation became more seasonal (10 - 25 millimeters per week). In the southern corn area, heavier precipitation (25 - 64 millimeters per week) continued during February 20 through March 10 and benefited filling summer crops. This rain also fell across Natal, benefiting sugarcane which was being hurt by dryness during much of this season. Temperatures across South Africa for this growing season, through March 10, continued to be 1-3 degrees Celsius below normal.

### AUSTRALIA: RAIN PROVIDES SOME RELIEF TO SUMMER CROPS

Sorghum and cotton in eastern Australia suffered this crop year from mostly dry growing conditions. During the week of January 30 through February 5, remnants of tropical cyclone Sadie brought widespread moderate-to-heavy showers (60 - 180 millimeters) to most of this region, benefiting reproductive sorghum and vegetative cotton. During February 6 - 12, light-to-moderate showers (5 - 25 millimeters, with isolated amounts near 200 millimeters) fell across eastern Australia, benefiting sugarcane and vegetative-to-reproductive sorghum and cotton. Scattered showers (10 - 40 millimeters) again fell across the eastern crop areas during the week of February 13 - 19, benefiting later-planted summer crops. A majority of summer crops in this area are typically planted early, and received little benefit from this rain. Heavy rain (exceeding 100 millimeters per week) fell during February 20 through March 10 across northeast Queensland, providing favorable moisture for sugarcane. Lighter amounts reached the summer crop areas of Queensland but had little positive benefit on all but the latest-planted cotton and sorghum. Extremely heavy rainfall (100 - 230 millimeters) soaked northern portions of the Queensland cotton growing areas, lowering cotton quality and possibly causing crop damage.

#### THAILAND: HIGH TEMPERATURES AND LOW RESERVOIRS CAUSE CONCERN

Thailand was seasonably dry during January, which normally would pose little problems for secondary rice and early-planted new crops. However, due to a second consecutive poor monsoon, reservoirs used for irrigation are lower than the low levels seen in February of 1993. During much of January and February 1994, temperatures were warmer than normal, increasing evaporative losses and raising concerns over the low reservoir levels. Unseasonable showers (10 - 52 millimeters) boosted irrigation reserves in Thailand's eastern rice areas during the week of February 6 - 12 and even heavier rain (25 - 88 millimeters) fell during the following week. Seasonably dry conditions returned during the February 20 through March 10.

The poor 1993 monsoon also has reduced prospects for 1993/94 marketing year sugarcane production in Thailand. The U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok reports that Thai sugar cane production will increase only marginally despite an increase in area. The attache reported that "reduced yields are mainly attributable to a short rainy season and poor rainfall distribution. In addition, the late arrival of monsoon rains caused many farmers to delay planting sugarcane for about one month in most areas in the lower north. As a consequence, some of the cane being supplied to mills has not had a chance to fully mature."



## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: COFFEE FORECAST FOR 1994/95 REVISED DOWNWARD

Brazil's 1994/95 coffee production is forecast at 23.5 million (60-kilogram) bags, down 4 percent or 1.0 million bags from the preliminary forecast made in December 1993 (WAP 12-93) and 18 percent below the 1993/94 harvest of 28.5 million bags, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. The revised forecast for the 1994/95 season was based primarily on field travel in Brazil's major coffee producing states from January 18 through February 4, 1994.

Field travel which coincided with the end of the coffee tree flowering and cherry setting season for the 1994/95 crop, afforded on-site observation of the trees' vegetative growth and load of coffee cherries since the first field survey conducted October 18 through November 4, 1993.

Most coffee trees in the state of Parana are in the off-year of their production cycle. Poor plantation management has resulted in leaf rust infestations and a reduction in cherry settings. No new plantings of coffee seedlings were observed.

Coffee trees in eastern and central Sao Paulo continue to present good vegetative growth. The two bloom periods resulted in an above-average cherry set. The condition of the coffee trees reflects adequate management with only rare infestations of leaf rust and coffee borer noted. However, coffee trees in the western and northern areas are in a poor vegetative condition, have been poorly managed, and will probably yield only a minimal crop. In the eastern part of the state, some small-scale planting of coffee seedlings was observed.

Substantial new plantings of coffee seedlings were observed in all areas visited in Minas Gerais. In central Minas Gerais, coffee trees were adversely affected by several long, dry spells during the winter season. Production losses due to insufficient soil moisture are forecast at nearly 1.5 million bags. In contrast, coffee trees in western and southwestern Minas Gerais have benefited from favorable weather--which was partly responsible for the excellent flowering and cherry set in this region--and good management practices. A good crop in western and southwestern Minas Gerais will likely offset the losses forecast in the central area. Reports from southeast Minas Gerais indicate adequate rainfall during the pre-flowering months (August through October) led to good flowering and a satisfactory cherry set. Observations indicate that, overall, the trees in southeast Minas Gerais are in excellent condition.

In Espirito Santo, several long, dry spells between June and October 1993 have had an adverse affect on the flowering potential of the upcoming crop. This was particularly noted in areas planted to the robusta coffee.

#### BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE (Million 60-kilogram bags)

	<u>1991/92</u>	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1993/94</u>	<u>1994/95 1/</u> Dec.    Mar.	
Minas Gerais	13.5	9.0	13.0	10.5	11.0
Sao Paulo	4.0	5.5	5.5	4.5	3.7
Espirito Santo	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
Parana	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.8
Other	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0
Total	28.5	24.0	28.5	24.5	23.5

1/ Forecast.

#### BRAZIL: APPLE PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN IN 1993/94

The Brazilian Association of Apple Growers has forecast the 1993/94 apple crop (harvested in early-1994) at 400,000 tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. This is approximately 20 percent less than Brazil produced in 1992/93 and demonstrates the impact the alternate bearing tendency has on output when it follows a large crop like the one Brazil harvested in 1992/93. Additionally, many growers have adopted cultural practices that improve apple appearance and quality in order to meet international requirements, at the expense of higher yields.

#### CHINA: 1993 LIVESTOCK RESULTS REPORTED BY STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU

China's State Statistical Bureau recently released its preliminary figures for 1993 output by the livestock, poultry, and dairy sectors. The table below summarizes dairy and poultry production figures. Data for animal numbers and red meat production are contained in the red meat article of this issue.

	<u>Units</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
Meat	(Million tons)	3.95	4.54	5.16
Eggs	(Billion eggs)	185.00	203.98	220.20
Milk	(Million tons)	5.03	5.10	4.98

#### EL SALVADOR: 1993/94 COFFEE ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD

El Salvador's 1993/94 coffee crop estimate has been revised to 2.2 million (60-kilogram) bags, down 12 percent from the preliminary forecast of 2.5 million and 24 percent below the 1992/93 crop of 2.9 million bags, according to the U.S. agricultural attache based in Guatemala City. The reduction in the estimate was due to several factors such as cutbacks in crop maintenance, lower fertilizer use, and a larger-than-expected drop in yield in this off-year of the alternate bearing cycle.

#### NEW ZEALAND: APPLE CROP DAMAGED BY SEVERE HAIL STORM

The New Zealand apple crop has been significantly reduced by a recent hail storm in the major producing region of Hawkes Bay, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington. Preliminary assessments indicate that the hail damage could have destroyed up to half of the Bay's export apple crop, which was previously forecast at around 252,000 tons. This region normally produces about 50 percent of New Zealand's total crop. A more accurate assessment of the damage will be released when grower surveys are completed. Growers may be able to pick some of the damaged fruit for processing into juice, but the majority will be left on the trees to avoid the expense of harvesting.

#### WORLD: 1993/94 CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD

The revised estimate for 1993/94 world centrifugal sugar production is 111.9 million tons (raw value), one-half million tons below the November 1993 forecast (WAP 11-93) of 112.4, but slightly above the 1992/93 revised total of 111.8 million. Major reductions in the 1993/94 estimates since the November 1 forecasts include: India, down 600,000 tons to 12.7 million; the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States), down 155,000 tons to 7.2 million; Cuba, down 200,000 tons to 4.3 million; and Thailand, down 500,000 tons to 3.7 million. Partially offsetting these reductions are higher estimates for the European Union, up 333,000 tons to 17.1 million; Australia, up 170,000 tons to 4.4 million; Poland up 200,000 tons to 2.1 million; Brazil and Pakistan up 100,000 tons to 9.9 million and 3.0 million, respectively.



## MEXICO: AVOCADO PRODUCTION FORECAST UP IN 1993/94

Mexico's avocado production for 1993/94 (August 1993 through July 1994) is forecast to increase 4 percent from 1992/93, to 756,000 tons, according to the agricultural counselor in Mexico City. The upturn reflects favorable weather during the growing season, a high production year in the alternate bearing cycle, and more trees coming into production. The 1992/93 crop was 7 percent smaller than the 1991/92 harvest due to dry weather.

Production increased 53 percent between 1986/87 and 1990/91 because of increased plantings and new trees coming into production. The late-1980's was a time of rising demand for avocados and high domestic prices spurred production. However, this has not been the case in the 1990's. Prices have remained low for the past several years and plantings of new trees have slowed, particularly in Michoacan.

Over 85 percent of the avocados produced in Mexico are grown in the state of Michoacan, with the remainder coming from the states of Puebla, Nayarit, Mexico, and Morelos. The leading avocado variety is the Hass. Other less important varieties are Criollo, Fuerte, San Miguel, and Taylor. The peak avocado harvest season in Michoacan is October through February. However, there is avocado production year-round in Mexico, depending on the variety and the state.

Avocado trees in Mexico require 3 to 4 years to reach initial production. The average planting density is 120 to 160 trees per hectare. Approximately 20 percent of the avocado area in Michoacan consists of non-bearing trees. This area is expected to boost annual production 8 percent over the next several years, given average yields.

Prices in the wholesale market this season 1993/94 have been below 1992/93 prices due to greater supplies. At the end of the marketing year in July 1994, prices may increase slightly as supplies from Michoacan will be at their lowest level.

### MEXICO: AVERAGE MONTHLY WHOLESALE AVOCADO PRICES (Pesos per Kilogram)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1992	--	2.08	2.76	2.54	2.34	1.93	2.47	2.62	2.74	2.00	1.72	1.69
1993	1.67	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.72	2.83	3.08	4.97	3.00	1.80	1.65	1.62
%CHG	N/A	-23	-41	-33	-26	46	24	89	9	-10	-4	-4

Exchange Rate: US\$1 = 3,182 12/28/92

Exchange Rate: US\$1 = 3,250 12/02/93

### MEXICO: AVOCADO PRODUCTION (Metric Tons)

1986/87	448,104
1987/88	522,584
1988/89	540,449
1989/90	473,156
1990/91	686,301
1991/92	780,000
1992/93 <u>1/</u>	725,000
1993/94 <u>2/</u>	756,000

1/ Estimate.

2/ Forecast.

## MEXICO: 1993/94 COFFEE ESTIMATE LOWERED DUE TO INTERNAL UNREST

Mexico's 1993/94 coffee production estimate has been revised to 4.15 million (60-kilogram) bags, down 1 percent or 50,000 bags from the preliminary forecast of 4.2 million, but 8 percent above the 1992/93 crop, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City. The slight reduction in the 1993/94 estimate reflects the recent civil unrest in Chiapas, the main coffee producing state.

The uprising in Chiapas has compounded several problems that many of Mexico's producers on small and medium-sized farms have been facing for the past several years--low prices, lack of credit, and the inability to develop alternative crops. Currently, the Government and coffee producer associations are working together to develop a new, nation-wide subsidy program to assist these small and medium-sized producers.

## POLAND: LARGE POTATO HARVEST ESTIMATED FOR 1993/94

Poland's 1993/94 potato harvest is estimated at 36.3 million tons, up 55 percent from the drought-reduced 1992/93 crop. Favorable growing conditions were the key factor in the production increase.

The 1980's were difficult for potato growers because of declining profits. Grain prices were higher than potato prices, so a significant amount of potato acreage was replanted to grain crops. Potato area gradually declined from 2.3 million hectares in 1980/81 to the current level of 1.8 million hectares. During the same period, production dropped from approximately 40.0 million tons to under 30.0 million tons in 1991/92. Current assessments indicate that the average yield in 1993/94 was a record 20.6 tons per hectare, 7.0 tons more than in 1992/93, despite continuing input shortages.

### POLAND: POTATO AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Area Harvested (1,000 Hectares)	Production (1,000 Metric tons)
1989/90	1,858	34,390
1990/91	1,835	36,316
1991/92	1,733	29,038
1992/93	1,757	23,380
1993/94 <u>1/</u>	1,761	36,300

1/ Preliminary.

## RUSSIA: STATISTICS RELEASED ON 1993 MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Moscow reports that official statistics have been released on Russia's 1993 production of milk and eggs. Feed shortages, particularly high-quality compound feeds needed for efficient production, and weak demand due to the poor economic situation have adversely affected both sectors. Data for animal numbers and red meat production were also released and are contained in the red meat article of this issue.

### Russia: Milk and Egg Production

	Units	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993 <u>1/</u></u>
Milk	(Million tons)	52.0	47.2	46.9
Eggs	(Billion eggs)	47.1	42.9	40.3

1/ Preliminary.



## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In February, unseasonably cold, dry weather covered winter grain areas in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltic States. By February 9, bitter cold began spreading southward over the major winter wheat producing areas and lasted until February 17. Low temperatures ranged from -30 to -20 degrees Celsius, causing localized winterkill in Ukraine and North Caucasus, Russia, where snow cover was shallow or non-existent. In the major rye growing areas of northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltic States, moderate-to-deep snow cover provided adequate protection from temperatures that fell below -25 degrees Celsius. On February 17, temperatures began to gradually moderate over most areas, improving overwintering conditions for crops. Since early- March, a mixture of rain, sleet, and locally heavy snow over Ukraine and North Caucasus provided beneficial moisture for dormant winter grains. Further north, light-to-moderate snow fell over Lithuania, Belarus, and central Russia (Black Soils Region and middle Volga Valley), increasing snow cover.

# FORMER USSR - WINTER WHEAT

AVERAGE DATES OF DISAPPEARANCE OF SUSTAINED SNOW COVER



## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

February 11 - March 10, 1994

- o In February, unseasonably cold, dry weather covered most areas.
- o Bitter cold from February 9 - 16 threatened winter grains. Minimum temperatures ranged from -34 to -20 degrees C.
- o In Ukraine and North Caucasus where snow cover was shallow or non-existent, localized winterkill occurred.
- o In March, locally heavy snow in southern growing areas provided beneficial moisture.



## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION

The world red meat production estimate for 1994 has been revised to 120.27 million tons, down 1 percent from the preliminary forecast of 121.03 million, but 2 percent greater than the revised 1993 estimate of 117.87 million tons. Potentially larger pork production accounts for most of the increase in the red meat total for 1994.

Beef and veal production is estimated at 45.44 million tons, 2 percent above the revised 1993 estimate of 44.65 million. Pork production for 1994 is expected to total 68.58 million tons, up 2 percent from the 1993 estimate of 66.98 million. The increase in pork production is due to higher output in China which more than offset lower production in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Sheep and goat meat production is estimated at 6.26 million tons, essentially unchanged from 1993.

#### INVENTORIES

World cattle numbers at the start of 1994 totaled 1,024.35 million head, essentially unchanged from 1993. The major differences between the 1993 and 1994 estimates are larger inventories in China and the United States and further herd reductions in the European Union (EU) and the former Soviet Union.

The estimate for world hog numbers at the start of 1994 is 744.90 million head, marginally below the 1993 level. Except for Romania, hog numbers are reportedly so much lower throughout Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union that even an estimated 6.66 million head increase in China will not offset the reductions.

Beginning 1994 sheep and goat numbers are pegged at 898.33 million head, down 5.12 million from 1993 and 29.76 million below the 1992 world inventory. Australia and countries of the former Soviet Union accounted for most

of the decline in both years.

#### BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION

North America: Beef production in the United States is estimated at 11.01 million tons for 1994, up 4 percent from the revised 1993 estimate of 10.59 million. The increase in production stems from a projected upturn in commercial slaughter and higher average carcass weights.

Canada is expected to produce 895,000 tons of beef during 1994, up 2 percent from 1993. An increasing inventory is supporting higher levels of slaughter and average slaughter weights probably will be up again this year.

Mexico's beef production for 1994 is forecast at 1.73 million tons, up slightly from the 1.71 million estimated for 1993. Reduced returns to producers and high interest rates are expected to induce only limited expansion of the cattle herd and beef production during the next 2 or 3 years.

South America: In Brazil, beef production is projected at 4.30 million tons, up 5 percent from estimated 1993 output of 4.10 million. Improved pasture conditions and higher domestic demand due to faster economic growth are the main reasons for the increase. The improved demand situation has brought higher cattle prices and better returns to producers which should stimulate further herd expansion in 1994.

Argentine beef production for 1994 is estimated at 2.59 million tons, up 2 percent from 1993. The beginning 1994 cattle inventory was 55.08 million head, down slightly from 1993, because heavy rains and flooding during May and June of 1993 reduced the calf crop and boosted death losses. Slaughter is expected to increase during 1994 as farmers continue to cull their

herds due to poor profit margins.

European Union (EU): EU beef production for 1994 is pegged at 8.02 million tons, up 2 percent from the revised 1993 estimate of 7.88 million. The increase will likely occur in Germany, France, and the United Kingdom. The new EU price reform programs, which call for a 15-percent reduction in intervention prices for beef, are expected to discourage future increases in the beef herd in most EU countries.

French beef production in 1994 is estimated at 1.73 million tons, up 3 percent from 1993, but 6 percent below 1992 when more dairy cattle were being slaughtered. French cattle numbers at the start of 1994 were higher than the October forecast as slaughter during the final months of 1993 was lower than expected.

In the United Kingdom, 1994 beef production is estimated up 15 percent, to 988,000 tons, and the beginning cattle inventory up 2 percent, to 11.89 million head. After EU currency realignments prompted more favorable exchange rates, producers began to expand their herds in preparation for larger beef exports in 1994.

Eastern Europe: Poland's beef production for 1994 is estimated down 5 percent, to 484,000 tons, primarily due to drought and low cattle prices. Improved prices due to reduced meat supplies are expected to boost cattle numbers late in 1994. Romanian cattle numbers and beef production appear to have bottomed-out in 1993. In 1994, herd size and beef production are expected to recover significantly due to restructuring that has taken place during the past few years.

Former Soviet Union: Beef production in Russia is estimated down 2 percent, to 3.30 million tons, mainly because of weak domestic demand and low producer returns. At the start of 1994, Russia's cattle herd was down 2.70 million head, to 49.50 million. Although the private farming sector is reportedly building its holdings of cattle, thus far the increases in the private sector have not been sufficient to offset

declines in the former State sector. Furthermore, higher support prices for feedgrains from the 1993 harvest have diminished prospects for profitable livestock production in 1994.

The favorable 1993 grain harvest in the Ukraine did little to slow the decline in cattle numbers. The beginning 1994 cattle inventory was down 4 percent, to 21.50 million head. Consequently, beef production is expected to decline for the sixth consecutive year, to 1.30 million tons.

Asia: The livestock sector in China is booming. Beef production for 1994 is estimated at 2.40 million tons, up 9 percent from 1993 primarily because of increased domestic demand for beef in urban areas. Cattle numbers, which have been rising steadily since 1978, are estimated at a record 110.00 million head.

Beef production in Japan is expected to expand only 2 percent in 1994, to 203,000 tons. Similarly, cattle numbers continue to rise, but at a marginal rate. The main problem facing the Japanese livestock sector is the fact that, although beef consumption is increasing rapidly, producers are having difficulty competing with imports.

Oceania: Australia's beef production in 1994 is estimated 1.79 million tons, down slightly from 1993 due to the lingering effects of drought. Cattle numbers at the beginning of 1994 also were down marginally, to 25.84 million head. In recent months, rains have largely relieved the drought and, with improved pasture conditions, herd rebuilding is expected to commence during 1994.

Beef production in New Zealand in 1994 is estimated at 562,000 tons, 2 percent below the large volume produced in 1993. Cattle numbers increased by 156,000 at the start of 1994, to 8.30 million head, mainly because of favorable returns in the dairy sector.



## PORK PRODUCTION

North America: U.S. pork production for 1994 is estimated at 7.60 million tons, down 2 percent from 1993. Beginning 1994 hog numbers, reported at 56.80 million head, were down 2 percent mainly due to reduced returns brought on by rising feed costs and lower hog prices in 1993.

In Canada, 1994 pork production is estimated up 2 percent, to 1.22 million tons. Canada's hog inventory at the beginning of 1994 totaled 10.93 million head, up 3 percent from 1993. The increases occurred mainly in the Prairie Provinces where farmers are diversifying into livestock in order to reduce dependence on grain production.

Pork production in Mexico during 1994 is estimated at 900,000 tons, up from 870,000 in 1993. Hog numbers at the start of 1994 were up 7 percent, to 12.01 million head. Although many small producers have been forced out of the industry because of high feed prices, hog numbers and pork production are expected to continue trending upward as medium and large-scale producers increasingly dominate the industry and achieve economies of scale.

European Union: Hog numbers and pork production in the EU for 1994 are estimated slightly above last year at 109.95 million head and 14.46 million tons, respectively. During 1993, EU producers over-expanded hog inventories and pork production because of favorably low grain prices. Hog prices are down and this is expected to result in a decline in the inventory during 1994.

The swine industries in the Netherlands and Denmark have both been adversely affected by low producer prices, disease problems, and environmental restrictions. It appears that the impact will be most evident in the Netherlands' pork production for 1994 which is estimated down 6 percent, to 1.65 million tons. In contrast, Denmark's hog inventory at the start of 1994 was up 5 percent, to 10.87 million

head, and the estimate for pork production is up slightly, to 1.51 million tons. Although the livestock industries in both countries face similar problems, producers in Denmark are more optimistic about marketing pork meat in markets outside the EU, particularly in the United States and Japan.

Eastern Europe: Across Eastern Europe, economic restructuring and feed shortages have disrupted production. In Hungary, pork production in 1994 is estimated down 8 percent, to 480,000 tons, due to herd culling, feed shortages, and trade difficulties resulting from disease problems.

Following a 2-percent decline in 1993, pork output in Poland during 1994 is expected to decline 15 percent, to 1.71 million tons. Drought in 1993 and 1994 cut feed supplies. Prices soared, thereby worsening an already poor economic situation for hog producers.

Former Soviet Union: Pork production in Russia is estimated down 6 percent in 1994, to 2.40 million tons. Beginning 1994 hog numbers were reported at 28.6 million head, down 9 percent from 1993 and nearly one-third below the record inventory in 1987. The downward trend reflects weak domestic demand for meat and poor producer returns.

The poor economic situation in Ukraine is the reason hog numbers are continuing to plummet despite favorable feedgrain harvests. The market for pork is weak mainly because prices are too high. At the beginning of 1994, hog numbers were reported at 15.0 million head, down 7 percent from 1993. As the inventories get successively lower, pork production drops accordingly. Production in 1994 is estimated down 2 percent to 970,000 tons.

In Belarus, 1994 pork production is estimated at 300,000 tons, down 3 percent from 1993 mainly due to the smaller inventory at the start of the year. Belarus suffers from the same disruptive conditions that are limiting production in Russia--weak domestic demand,

no producer incentives, and low producer prices.

Asia: China's pork production is estimated at 30.50 million tons, up 6 percent from 1993. In recent months, commercial feed prices have increased and hog prices have declined, but this will have little effect on production because only 20 percent of the hogs are in the commercial sector. Most hogs are raised by small-scale family enterprises that use little commercial feed.

In Japan, pork production is estimated at 1.40 million tons, down 2 percent from 1993 due to weak producer prices. Hog numbers at the start of 1994 were down 5 percent, to 10.26 million head. Even though hog numbers and production are decreasing, pork prices are expected to remain low, reflecting the fact that domestic pork is losing the battle against rising supplies of imported beef.

In Taiwan, pork production for 1994 is estimated at 1.14 million tons, 2 percent above 1993 when output was reduced by disease problems. Strong demand keeps pork production in Taiwan profitable despite higher prices for imported feedgrains.

## SHEEP AND GOAT MEAT

World sheep and goat meat production during 1994 is estimated at 6.26 million tons, almost unchanged from 1993. China's 1994 production is estimated up 75,000 tons, to 1.45 million. Strong consumer demand means that sheep and goat meats often sell at a premium over other red meats, which has encouraged expansion in this sector.

Australia's lamb and mutton production is estimated at 619,000 tons, down 2 percent from 1993. Production has been trending downward since 1992 because of the sharp cutback in inventories after most wool price supports were withdrawn. Australian sheep numbers at the start of 1994 were estimated at 140.44 million head, 5 percent below 1993. Low wool prices are the main reason for the continuing decline in sheep holdings.

In New Zealand, beginning 1994 sheep numbers were reported down 4 percent, to 50.27 million head, due to low international wool prices. Given the smaller herd, 1994 meat production is forecast at 500,000 tons, 4 percent below 1993.

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## RED MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/

(1,000 Metric tons—carcass weight equivalent)

	1990	1991	1992 2/	1993 3/	1994 4/
Canada	2,023	1,985	2,119	2,065	2,110
Mexico	2,707	2,535	2,626	2,718	2,765
United States	17,597	17,959	18,587	18,484	18,760
NORTH AMERICA	22,327	22,479	23,332	23,267	23,635
Costa Rica	85	94	84	90	92
Dominican Republic	64	61	59	61	62
El Salvador	27	24	23	26	27
Guatemala	59	59	52	53	53
Honduras	36	34	35	35	36
CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN	271	272	253	265	270
Argentina	2,738	2,735	2,602	2,610	2,665
Brazil	4,650	4,800	5,100	5,300	5,600
Colombia	795	768	630	622	596
Uruguay	349	315	365	327	360
Venezuela	454	483	483	487	502
SOUTH AMERICA	8,986	9,101	9,180	9,346	9,723
Belgium—Luxembourg	1,093	1,274	1,297	1,307	1,297
Denmark	1,409	1,485	1,600	1,692	1,708
France	3,816	3,963	3,997	3,987	4,113
Germany	6,111	5,552	4,997	4,900	4,975
Greece	359	362	363	358	353
Ireland	755	823	862	868	873
Italy	2,583	2,608	2,648	2,581	2,582
Netherlands	2,182	2,214	2,219	2,353	2,214
Portugal	385	369	402	394	392
Spain	2,531	2,629	2,706	2,768	2,742
United Kingdom	2,331	2,389	2,297	2,215	2,381
EUROPEAN UNION	23,555	23,668	23,388	23,423	23,630
Austria	629	632	640	638	633
Finland	303	297	292	275	272
Sweden	438	405	406	436	441
Switzerland	434	439	429	433	431
WESTERN EUROPE	1,804	1,773	1,767	1,782	1,777
Bulgaria	607	555	512	397	355
Hungary	970	932	570	520	480
Poland	2,736	2,768	2,708	2,532	2,197
Romania	1,080	1,036	873	487	709
EASTERN EUROPE	5,393	5,291	4,663	3,936	3,741
Belarus	1,024	911	834	750	720
Kazakhstan	1,284	1,270	1,264	1,260	1,260
Russia	8,204	7,526	6,745	6,272	6,000
Ukraine	3,608	3,339	2,874	2,450	2,300
FORMER SOVIET UNION	14,120	13,046	11,717	10,732	10,280
Saudi Arabia	206	211	212	213	214
Turkey	655	657	667	667	670
MIDDLE EAST	861	868	879	880	884
Egypt	489	508	493	484	473
South Africa	899	940	939	915	854
AFRICA	1,388	1,448	1,432	1,399	1,327
China	25,132	27,238	29,406	32,240	34,350
Hong Kong	20	15	10	9	9
India	1,598	1,611	1,615	1,657	1,673
Korea, South	765	759	889	971	1,057
Japan	2,104	2,057	2,024	2,025	2,005
Philippines	797	831	850	853	872
Singapore	76	81	83	86	90
Taiwan	1,014	1,131	1,132	1,121	1,146
ASIA	31,506	33,723	36,009	38,962	41,202
Australia	2,683	2,704	2,810	2,781	2,741
New Zealand	971	1,053	1,036	1,092	1,062
OCEANIA	3,654	3,757	3,846	3,873	3,803
TOTAL	113,865	115,426	116,466	117,865	120,272

1/ Includes beef, veal, pork, sheep, and goat meat. 2/ Revised. 3/ Estimate. 4/ Preliminary.

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TABLE 21

## CATTLE AND BUFFALO INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head—January 1)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	11,220	11,289	11,713	11,786	12,028
Mexico	31,747	29,847	30,232	30,649	30,669
United States	98,162	98,896	99,559	100,892	101,749
NORTH AMERICA	141,129	140,032	141,504	143,327	144,446
Costa Rica	1,762	1,762	1,707	1,699	1,694
Dominican Republic	1,986	1,977	1,976	1,982	1,983
El Salvador	1,220	1,242	1,276	1,345	1,420
Guatemala	1,900	1,820	1,790	1,780	1,762
Honduras	2,424	2,388	2,351	2,315	2,276
CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN	9,292	9,189	9,100	9,121	9,135
Argentina	56,382	55,780	55,229	55,577	55,079
Brazil	130,850	131,275	130,057	129,439	128,879
Colombia	16,835	16,225	15,987	16,359	16,681
Uruguay	9,377	9,431	9,508	9,924	10,380
Venezuela	13,210	13,368	14,192	14,660	15,159
SOUTH AMERICA	226,654	226,079	224,973	225,959	226,178
Belgium—Luxembourg	3,259	3,362	3,311	3,340	3,338
Denmark	2,232	2,241	2,222	2,180	2,115
France	21,394	21,446	20,970	21,273	21,070
Germany	20,287	19,488	17,134	16,207	15,891
Greece	687	634	616	601	589
Ireland	5,899	6,029	6,158	6,265	6,251
Italy	8,853	8,235	8,087	7,700	7,600
Netherlands	4,731	4,830	4,876	4,794	4,600
Portugal	1,291	1,341	1,381	1,345	1,339
Spain	5,331	5,300	5,063	4,975	4,800
United Kingdom	11,922	11,843	11,623	11,605	11,893
EUROPEAN UNION	85,886	84,749	81,441	80,285	79,486
Austria	2,562	2,584	2,534	2,401	2,430
Finland	1,363	1,315	1,263	1,232	1,205
Sweden	1,697	1,684	1,739	1,803	1,879
Switzerland	1,855	1,829	1,827	1,783	1,733
WESTERN EUROPE	7,477	7,412	7,363	7,219	7,247
Bulgaria	1,575	1,457	1,310	974	864
Poland	10,143	9,024	8,029	7,596	7,262
Romania	6,283	5,381	4,355	3,683	4,043
EASTERN EUROPE	18,001	15,862	13,694	12,253	12,169
Belarus	7,166	6,979	6,600	5,979	5,800
Kazakhstan	9,818	9,756	9,592	9,576	9,500
Russia	58,800	57,000	54,700	52,200	49,500
Ukraine	25,195	24,623	23,728	22,457	21,500
FORMER SOVIET UNION	100,979	98,358	94,620	90,212	86,300
Turkey	12,700	12,200	12,000	11,900	11,850
MIDDLE EAST	12,700	12,200	12,000	11,900	11,850
Egypt	6,385	6,408	6,396	6,250	6,130
South Africa	13,398	13,512	13,311	13,239	13,162
AFRICA	19,783	19,920	19,707	19,489	19,292
China	100,752	102,884	104,590	107,840	110,000
India	270,070	272,293	271,200	271,255	271,805
Korea, South	2,051	2,126	2,269	2,527	2,814
Japan	4,760	4,873	4,980	5,024	5,055
Philippines	4,395	4,324	4,225	4,235	4,270
Taiwan	165	154	153	158	162
ASIA	382,193	386,654	387,417	391,039	394,106
Australia	24,673	25,026	25,857	25,863	25,837
New Zealand	7,828	8,034	8,100	8,144	8,300
OCEANIA	32,501	33,060	33,957	34,007	34,137
TOTAL	1,036,595	1,033,515	1,025,776	1,024,811	1,024,346

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Preliminary.

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## BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons—carcass weight equivalent)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	900	867	910	875	895
Mexico	1,790	1,580	1,660	1,710	1,730
United States	10,467	10,537	10,612	10,586	11,009
NORTH AMERICA	13,157	12,984	13,182	13,171	13,634
Costa Rica	85	94	84	90	92
Dominican Republic	51	47	44	45	46
El Salvador	27	24	23	26	27
Guatemala	59	59	52	53	53
Honduras	36	34	35	35	36
CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN	258	258	238	249	254
Argentina	2,650	2,650	2,520	2,530	2,590
Brazil	3,600	3,700	3,950	4,100	4,300
Colombia	795	768	630	622	596
Uruguay	349	315	365	327	360
Venezuela	355	380	365	377	392
SOUTH AMERICA	7,749	7,813	7,830	7,956	8,238
Belgium/Luxembourg	323	373	360	362	358
Denmark	202	213	217	202	198
France	1,753	1,860	1,831	1,686	1,730
Germany	2,112	2,182	1,826	1,708	1,753
Greece	82	81	80	79	81
Ireland	514	553	565	548	546
Italy	1,165	1,183	1,220	1,180	1,180
Netherlands	521	623	635	604	564
Portugal	114	126	135	130	128
Spain	513	509	539	520	495
United Kingdom	1,003	1,019	959	861	988
EUROPEAN UNION	8,302	8,722	8,367	7,880	8,021
Austria	223	232	239	230	224
Finland	117	121	117	107	104
Sweden	145	137	129	141	140
Switzerland	164	174	165	170	168
WESTERN EUROPE	649	664	650	648	636
Bulgaria	126	115	122	74	70
Poland	838	770	634	508	484
Romania	370	340	305	190	220
EASTERN EUROPE	1,334	1,225	1,061	772	774
Belarus	586	530	484	440	420
Kazakhstan	717	710	724	720	720
Russia	4,329	3,989	3,632	3,384	3,300
Ukraine	1,986	1,878	1,654	1,430	1,300
FORMER SOVIET UNION	7,618	7,107	6,494	5,974	5,740
Saudi Arabia	28	27	28	28	29
Turkey	285	290	295	292	295
MIDDLE EAST	313	317	323	320	324
Egypt	408	426	410	400	390
South Africa	661	700	745	729	657
AFRICA	1,069	1,126	1,155	1,129	1,047
China	1,256	1,535	1,803	2,200	2,400
India	1,012	1,016	1,020	1,050	1,060
Korea, South	131	136	137	175	203
Japan	549	574	592	595	605
Philippines	132	139	140	141	142
Taiwan	5	5	6	6	6
ASIA	3,085	3,405	3,698	4,167	4,416
Australia	1,718	1,735	1,838	1,814	1,790
New Zealand	471	524	518	573	562
OCEANIA	2,189	2,259	2,356	2,387	2,352
TOTAL	45,723	45,880	45,354	44,653	45,436

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/Preliminary.

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TABLE 23  
HOG INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES  
(1,000 Head—January 1)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	10,392	10,172	10,498	10,572	10,934
Mexico	8,563	8,593	9,928	11,298	12,088
United States	53,821	54,477	57,684	58,116	56,798
NORTH AMERICA	72,776	73,242	78,110	79,986	79,820
Brazil	33,200	32,500	33,050	31,050	30,450
Dominican Republic	306	306	305	306	307
Venezuela	2,326	1,971	1,727	1,530	1,648
CENTRAL & SO AMERICA	35,832	34,777	35,082	32,886	32,405
Belgium/Luxembourg	6,510	6,496	6,598	6,970	6,477
Denmark	9,120	9,282	9,767	10,345	10,870
France	12,275	12,013	12,067	12,574	13,000
Germany	34,178	30,818	26,063	26,514	26,044
Greece	1,100	1,141	1,150	1,146	1,144
Ireland	999	1,069	1,346	1,423	1,460
Italy	9,261	8,837	8,549	8,307	8,200
Netherlands	13,638	13,788	13,727	13,709	13,991
Portugal	2,531	2,664	2,560	2,547	2,543
Spain	16,910	16,001	17,240	18,260	18,200
United Kingdom	7,383	7,380	7,519	7,704	8,022
EUROPEAN UNION	113,905	109,489	106,586	109,499	109,951
Austria	3,773	3,688	3,638	3,720	3,800
Finland	1,348	1,290	1,357	1,309	1,290
Sweden	2,264	2,201	2,280	2,390	2,430
Switzerland	1,787	1,723	1,678	1,706	1,709
WESTERN EUROPE	9,172	8,902	8,953	9,125	9,229
Bulgaria	4,331	4,187	3,141	2,680	2,352
Hungary	7,660	8,000	5,993	5,364	4,700
Poland	18,685	19,739	20,725	21,059	17,465
Romania	11,659	12,003	10,954	9,852	11,600
EASTERN EUROPE	42,335	43,929	40,813	38,955	36,117
Belarus	5,204	5,051	4,700	4,160	3,900
Kazakhstan	3,264	3,224	2,976	2,591	2,450
Russia	40,000	38,500	35,400	31,500	28,600
Ukraine	19,947	19,427	17,839	16,175	15,000
FORMER SOVIET UNION	68,415	66,202	60,915	54,426	49,950
China	352,810	362,408	369,650	384,210	390,870
Korea, South	4,801	4,528	5,046	5,463	5,928
Japan	11,816	11,355	10,966	10,783	10,260
Philippines	8,124	8,007	8,022	7,954	7,900
Taiwan	7,783	8,565	10,089	9,754	9,844
ASIA	385,334	394,863	403,773	418,164	424,802
Australia	2,765	2,530	2,650	2,600	2,630
OCEANIA	2,765	2,530	2,650	2,600	2,630
TOTAL	730,534	733,934	736,882	745,641	744,904

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Preliminary.

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TABLE 24

## PORK PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons—carcass weight equivalent)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	1,123	1,118	1,209	1,190	1,215
Mexico	792	820	830	870	900
United States	6,965	7,257	7,817	7,747	7,597
NORTH AMERICA	8,880	9,195	9,856	9,807	9,712
Brazil	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,300
Dominican Republic	13	14	15	16	16
Venezuela	99	103	118	110	110
CENTRAL & SO AMERICA	1,162	1,217	1,283	1,326	1,426
Belgium/Luxembourg	770	901	937	945	939
Denmark	1,207	1,272	1,383	1,490	1,510
France	1,870	1,918	1,994	2,135	2,220
Germany	3,949	3,320	3,127	3,150	3,180
Greece	147	153	153	150	144
Ireland	159	181	203	220	228
Italy	1,333	1,340	1,342	1,320	1,320
Netherlands	1,661	1,591	1,584	1,749	1,650
Portugal	243	214	237	235	234
Spain	1,788	1,877	1,918	2,000	2,000
United Kingdom	957	984	983	1,021	1,035
EUROPEAN UNION	14,084	13,751	13,861	14,415	14,460
Austria	406	400	401	408	409
Finland	186	176	175	168	168
Sweden	293	268	277	295	301
Switzerland	270	265	264	263	263
WESTERN EUROPE	1,155	1,109	1,117	1,134	1,141
Bulgaria	408	362	312	266	242
Hungary	970	932	570	520	480
Poland	1,870	1,966	2,052	2,011	1,710
Romania	620	610	490	240	425
EASTERN EUROPE	3,868	3,870	3,424	3,037	2,857
Belarus	438	381	350	310	300
Kazakhstan	275	279	260	260	260
Russia	3,480	3,190	2,784	2,550	2,400
Ukraine	1,576	1,421	1,185	990	970
FORMER SOVIET UNION	5,769	5,271	4,579	4,110	3,930
China	22,808	24,523	26,353	28,665	30,500
Hong Kong	20	15	10	9	9
Korea, South	634	623	752	796	854
Japan	1,555	1,483	1,432	1,430	1,400
Philippines	665	692	710	712	730
Singapore	76	81	83	86	90
Taiwan	1,009	1,126	1,126	1,115	1,140
ASIA	26,767	28,543	30,466	32,813	34,723
Australia	319	312	336	335	332
OCEANIA	319	312	336	335	332
TOTAL	62,004	63,268	64,922	66,977	68,581

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Preliminary.

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TABLE 25

## SHEEP INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head—January 1)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
United States	11,363	11,200	10,750	10,013	9,079
NORTH AMERICA	11,363	11,200	10,750	10,013	9,079
Argentina	28,571	27,552	25,706	24,500	23,500
SOUTH AMERICA	28,571	27,552	25,706	24,500	23,500
France	11,208	11,071	10,643	10,505	10,350
Germany	4,136	3,239	2,488	2,386	2,350
Greece	10,150	9,759	9,694	9,659	9,604
Ireland	5,782	6,001	5,988	6,125	6,041
Italy	11,695	10,848	10,435	10,403	10,370
Portugal	3,347	3,413	3,380	3,348	3,380
Spain	22,730	24,037	24,625	24,615	24,600
United Kingdom	29,521	30,147	28,932	29,477	30,705
EUROPEAN UNION	98,569	98,515	96,185	96,518	97,400
Bulgaria	8,130	7,938	6,703	4,814	4,200
Poland	4,196	3,798	2,377	1,493	1,000
Romania	15,442	14,062	13,879	12,876	13,806
EASTERN EUROPE	27,768	25,798	22,959	19,183	19,006
Kazakhstan	36,223	35,700	34,556	34,420	34,500
Russia	61,300	58,200	55,300	51,400	46,100
Ukraine	9,003	8,419	7,829	7,237	6,750
FORMER SOVIET UNION	106,526	102,319	97,685	93,057	87,350
Egypt	3,534	3,554	3,460	3,450	3,382
South Africa 4/	32,665	37,585	36,076	35,770	35,555
AFRICA	36,199	41,139	39,536	39,220	38,937
China 4/	211,642	210,021	206,210	207,330	218,320
India 4/	157,706	160,207	161,084	162,155	163,156
Saudi Arabia	6,383	6,847	7,046	5,940	5,875
Turkey	45,300	45,000	44,700	45,000	45,000
ASIA	421,031	422,075	419,040	420,425	432,351
Australia	177,841	173,982	161,073	147,963	140,439
New Zealand	60,569	57,852	55,162	52,568	50,270
OCEANIA	238,410	231,834	216,235	200,531	190,709
TOTAL	968,437	960,432	928,096	903,447	898,332

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes goats.

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TABLE 26

## LAMB, MUTTON, GOAT MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons—carcass weight equivalent)

	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Mexico	125	135	136	138	135
United States	165	165	158	151	154
NORTH AMERICA	290	300	294	289	289
Argentina	88	85	82	80	75
SOUTH AMERICA	88	85	82	80	75
France	193	185	172	166	163
Germany	50	50	44	42	42
Greece	130	128	130	129	128
Ireland	82	89	94	100	99
Italy	85	85	86	81	82
Portugal	28	29	30	29	30
Spain	230	243	249	248	247
United Kingdom	371	386	355	333	358
EUROPEAN UNION	1,169	1,195	1,160	1,128	1,149
Bulgaria	73	78	78	57	43
Poland	28	32	22	13	3
Romania	90	86	78	57	64
EASTERN EUROPE	191	196	178	127	110
Kazakhstan	292	281	280	280	280
Russia	395	347	329	338	300
Ukraine	46	40	35	30	30
FORMER SOVIET UNION	733	668	644	648	610
Egypt	81	82	83	84	83
South Africa	238	240	194	186	197
AFRICA	319	322	277	270	280
China	1,068	1,180	1,250	1,375	1,450
India	586	595	595	607	613
Saudi Arabia	178	184	184	185	185
Turkey	370	367	372	375	375
ASIA	2,202	2,326	2,401	2,542	2,623
Australia	646	657	636	632	619
New Zealand	500	529	518	519	500
OCEANIA	1,146	1,186	1,154	1,151	1,119
TOTAL	6,138	6,278	6,190	6,235	6,255

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Preliminary.

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## NEW ZEALAND LIVESTOCK SECTOR IN TRANSITION

Current Outlook: The situation in the livestock sector for 1993/94 continues to be generally favorable for producers. The 1993 winter (June-August) was mild and pasture conditions were generally good. With dairy cow numbers up and the season off to a good start, milk production is likely to set a third successive record. Even though producers of livestock and most other agricultural commodities have benefited from sharply lower interest rates and improvements in the New Zealand economy, beef production should be about the same as in 1993. Sheepmeat production will continue the downward trend of recent years, but sheep inventories are expected to stabilize by the end of 1994.

Long-Term Perspectives: The trend in the agricultural sector over the past decade has been away from the predominance of sheep (meat and wool) and towards beef and dairy within the livestock sector and forestry, horticulture, and other enterprises outside the livestock sector. This tendency reflects declining sheep numbers which have fallen due

to low profitability--the result of low prices for wool and sheepmeat. Sheep numbers also were reduced substantially by severe drought during the 1988/89 season and snow storms during the harsh winter and spring of 1992. The emphasis on cattle has been strengthened by favorable prices for beef and dairy products.

Sheep, beef, and crop land are often part of the same production unit, with sheep considered the primary enterprise. Thus, some of the land use changes have been of a permanent nature with sheep and beef farms being converted into dairying, forestry, and deer units. There also has been a movement out of sheep and beef and into higher intensity horticulture, particularly apples and grapes, and residential use, especially around major cities.

The reduction in sheep, beef, and cropping land

reflects relatively low profitability from farms which often run all three enterprises on one block of land (known as sheep and beef farms). Land taken out of sheep and beef farming has been diverted to forestry in low fertility districts, or dairy, deer, and horticultural enterprises in high fertility districts. The level of investment required for each of these options suggests that the trend is one-way, so recovery of sheep and beef farm (and associated cropping) land area will be unlikely in the medium term.

Sheep: The downward trend in sheep numbers during the past decade has been mainly due to more favorable prospects for beef production. However, during 1992 and 1993, reduced sheep numbers in both New Zealand and Australia, combined with reduced support for sheep production under the CAP in the European Union, have significantly increased international sheepmeat prices. This has eroded the economic advantage cattle production has had over sheep production in New Zealand. This is expected to halt the decline in sheep numbers and begin a trend back into sheep and away from beef production.

Beef: Despite almost static cattle numbers over the last decade, beef production has expanded 10 percent since 1982. This is due to better management and the impact of more dairy-bred calves being retained for beef production. Cattle slaughterings were 2.1 million head in 1982, and with nearly the same-sized herd, cattle slaughterings in 1993 were 2.4 million. The increased use of dairy animals for beef production allowed New Zealand to increase beef production and exports while reducing the number of beef cows.

Dairy: The dairy sector is enjoying a period of improved prices which has encouraged production expansion on existing farms and the conversion of sheep and beef properties to dairying, particularly on the South Island which is a traditional sheep-finishing region. With



continued investment by the dairy manufacturing industry into higher value powder products and cheese, coupled with the strong marketing structure of the Dairy Board, prospects for sustained growth are good.

Policy: The New Zealand Government generally maintains a market-based approach to agriculture. Consequently, sector specific policies have become rare since the removal of virtually all agricultural subsidies and concessions following the 1984 election. Environmental policies constitute a new legislative area which will directly affect agriculture. The Resource Management Act (RMA) has far reaching jurisdiction across many existing laws and is designed to ensure environmentally sustainable economic activity in all sectors that impact New Zealand's natural resources and environment. In its first year of

operation, the RMA has made its mark on agriculture by enforcing effluent treatment on dairy farms, introducing a sustainable yield harvesting regime in the nation's indigenous forests, and ensuring the sustainability of agri-chemical practices.

Note: Information in this article is based on reports from the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington, New Zealand.

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The following table highlights the changes that have occurred over the past decade:

#### NEW ZEALAND: CHANGES IN THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR

	Percent		
Livestock (Million Head)	<u>1982</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Change</u>
Sheep	69.90	52.57	-25
Total cattle	8.04	8.14	+1
Dairy Cows	1.78	2.72	+53
Beef Cows	1.98	1.42	-28
Deer	0.15	1.22	+713
Land Use (Million Hectares)			
Sheep, beef & grain	12.89	11.60	-10
Dairy	1.25	1.46	+17
Deer	0.05	0.18	+260
Forestry	0.96	1.33	+39
Other	0.47	0.60	+28
Sheep & Beef Units (1,000)	88.30	71.00	-20

Source: New Zealand Agricultural Census.

## WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION

World cocoa bean production during the 1993/94 season (October/September) is estimated at 2.45 million tons, up 2 percent from last year's revised outturn of 2.40 million and 5 percent more than the preliminary forecast of 2.34 million released in October 1993 (WAP 10-93). Cocoa bean production in North and Central America remains unchanged from the October forecast of 53,000 tons. The estimate for the Caribbean region has been revised upward, to 58,800 tons, due to a 2,500-ton increase in the Dominican Republic forecast. Cocoa bean output in South America is estimated up 3 percent, to 489,600 tons, because of an upward revision in the Brazilian forecast. In Africa, where over 50 percent of the world's cocoa is produced, production is estimated up 7 percent from the October forecast and 2 percent from 1992/93 due to larger-than-projected output in Cote d'Ivoire and Nigeria. Because of a 20,000-ton increase in Malaysia, the forecast for Asia has been revised to 496,000 tons. The only region in which production will be lower in 1993/94 is Oceania, where the October forecast for the Papua New Guinea crop has been revised downward 10,000 tons.

Cote d'Ivoire: The 1993/94 cocoa bean forecast has been revised upward 9 percent, to 820,000 tons, due to the favorable outlook for the midcrop. Good rains at the end of 1993 and mild Harmattan winds led to the improved crop outlook. The quality of the 1993/94 main crop was generally good, with bean sizes ranging from 95 to 105 beans per 100 grams. However, overall quality was compromised by the large number of beans from the 1993 midcrop that were mixed in with the 1993/94 main crop.

Following the 50 percent devaluation of the CFA franc on January 11, 1994, the Government immediately increased the producer price of cocoa from 200 to 240 CFA francs per

kilogram, farmgate. This price is expected to be increased to 290 CFA francs in October 1994, the beginning of the 1994/95 marketing year. The higher proposed price for the 1994/95 marketing year could disrupt 1993/94 midcrop marketing as some of that crop would be held over and mixed with the 1994/95 main crop.

Brazil: The preliminary 1993/94 cocoa bean forecast has been increased to 325,000 tons due to a larger-than-expected main crop. However, the revised forecast is 5,000 tons less than the 1992/93 crop and 50,000 tons below the volume produced in 1990/91. The smaller 1993/94 crop reflects below-normal rainfall during the past few months in the state of Bahia, Brazil's main cocoa producing state, and the further spread of the witches-broom fungus. Additionally, the lower volume of rainfall in Bahia during the past few months is expected to adversely affect production prospects for the 1994 temporao harvest.

Malaysia: The 1993/94 cocoa bean estimate of 230,000 tons is 20,000 greater than the preliminary October forecast and 5,000 more than the volume produced in 1992/93. The small increase in output vis-a-vis last season is due to an additional 29,000 hectares of trees reaching full maturity. However, Malaysia's total 1993/94 area estimate of 368,000 hectares is down 2 percent from 1992/93.

The Primary Industries Minister recently announced Malaysia's decision to become a member of the International Cocoa Organization (ICCO) after having turned down invitations repeatedly in the past. The Government has directed its mission in New York to make arrangements for the signing at the United Nations. It appears that the newly concluded International Cocoa Agreement (ICCA) has succeeded in changing Malaysia's position mainly because the new ICCA has no economic provisions, like the buffer stock operation or



export levies to finance a stockpile, which Malaysia had objected to in the past.

Ghana: The 1993/94 cocoa bean estimate of 230,000 tons is unchanged from the October forecast, but down 27 percent from 1992/93. The large 1992/93 midcrop of 50,000 tons weakened trees sufficiently to limit 1993/94 main crop production prospects. However, the weather in cocoa producing areas has been favorable. Early cherelle counts on trees were high and moisture availability was good following well-developed shade crop foliage late in the rainy season. Because of the early start to the main crop season, it is expected that there will be a long tail to the end of the harvest season.

The major long-term problems facing Ghana's cocoa industry are the availability and utilization of chemical pesticides and fertilizers and the replacement of old trees. In the eastern growing regions, more than 67 percent of all cocoa trees are 16 years of age or older and nearly 40 percent are over 30 years. The Government-sponsored census of Ghana's cocoa trees that was started in 1988 is still only about one-third complete. Preliminary reports indicate that certain regions have all but given up on cocoa production. Diseases, particularly swollen shoot, have virtually eliminated production in many areas of the eastern region.

Western growing areas have been extensively replanted in recent years and it is expected that the survey will show a much younger tree stock in this prime growing region. Ghana's 1993/94 estimate of area planted to cocoa trees is slightly over 1.0 million hectares, unchanged from last year.

Nigeria: The 1993/94 cocoa bean estimate of 140,000 tons is up 15,000 tons from the October forecast, but unchanged from the 1992/93 estimate. The increase in the forecast was based on reports of excellent growing conditions, good moisture levels, and the fact that the main crop harvest was the longest in history. The prospects for the midcrop also are favorable as unexpected rains have enhanced cherelle growth.

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TABLE 27

## WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION 1/

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 October	1993/94 March
Costa Rica	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Guatemala	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Honduras	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mexico	38.9	41.5	43.5	44.0	44.0
Nicaragua	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Panama	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA	49.3	50.5	52.7	53.0	53.0
Cuba	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	42.3	48.8	50.8	47.0	49.5
Grenada	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Haiti	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Jamaica	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trinidad and Tobago	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other 2/	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
CARIBBEAN	52.4	58.2	60.1	56.3	58.8
Bolivia	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Brazil	375.0	301.0	330.0	310.0	325.0
Colombia	60.0	60.5	61.0	61.0	61.0
Ecuador	104.0	82.4	76.0	75.0	75.0
Peru	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Surinam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Venezuela	16.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	16.0
SOUTH AMERICA	568.1	472.5	496.1	475.6	489.6
Angola	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cameroon	100.0	107.0	100.0	90.0	90.0
Comoro Islands	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Congo	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cote d' Ivoire 3/	804.2	747.0	700.0	750.0	820.0
Equatorial Guinea	5.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Gabon	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ghana 4/	293.4	242.5	315.0	230.0	230.0
Liberia	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Madagascar	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nigeria 5/	160.0	110.0	140.0	125.0	140.0
Sao Tome and Principe	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sierra Leone	11.8	6.2	6.0	5.0	5.0
Tanzania	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Togo 3/	6.8	5.2	4.0	7.0	7.0
Uganda	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
Zaire	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
AFRICA	1,397.5	1,236.4	1,285.1	1,226.4	1,311.8
India	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Indonesia	165.0	200.0	220.0	250.0	250.0
Malaysia	235.0	217.0	225.0	210.0	230.0
Philippines	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Sri Lanka	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
ASIA	416.5	432.0	461.0	476.0	496.0
Fiji	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Papua New Guinea	34.0	41.0	37.0	40.0	30.0
Solomon Islands	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vanuatu	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OCEANIA	41.7	48.4	44.8	47.8	37.8
WORLD	2,525.5	2,298.0	2,399.8	2,335.1	2,447.0

1/ Estimates refer to an October–September crop year. 2/ Includes Belize, Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Cote d' Ivoire. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Benin.



World cottonseed production for 1993/94 is estimated at 29.7 million tons, down 1.8 million or 6 percent from last year. Total foreign production is estimated at 24.0 million tons, down 1.9 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. Production is down in some major producing countries due to lower harvested area; the combined harvested area in China and Pakistan fell 15 percent. In India, output fell due to poor yield, which was 9 percent below 1992/93.

Six major producing countries will have an estimated 1993/94 output of 24.6 million tons or 83 percent of the world's cottonseed. Three of these producers are in Asia. China, India, and Pakistan rank first, third, and fifth in cottonseed output for a total of 13.3 million tons or 45 percent of world output. Cottonseed production in these countries fell by 2.2 million tons or 14 percent from 1992/93. In China area harvested fell an estimated 20 percent from last year and was the lowest since 1989/90. India and Pakistan's harvested area were down only slightly compared to 1992/93, but cotton lint yields were also down, precipitating reduced cottonseed collections by 9 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

Together, the Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union rank as the world's fourth-largest producer. Cottonseed production during 1993/94 is an estimated 3.9 million tons, up 5 percent from last year due to slightly improved yield. However, cotton area continued the downward trend that began in 1988/89.

The United States produced a good cotton crop for 1993/94, with cottonseed output estimated at 5.7 million tons, up less than 1 percent from 1992/93. Although harvested cotton area is estimated at a near-record 5.2 million hectares, cotton lint and cottonseed output was below expectations due to unfavorable weather and below-average yields in several important producing states.

Cottonseed accounts for the world's second largest supply of oilseeds, after soybeans. Its collection, however, is a valuable byproduct of cotton lint production. Cottonseed processing

and crush produces 47 percent meal and 16 percent oil by weight. Additional seed products include hulls (used as on-site fuel or fertilizer) and linters--a short fuzz on the seed that is valuable as an additive in the production of high-quality paper and plastics.

Cottonseed meal contains 81 percent of the protein level available in soybean meal, but feed use is limited by trace levels of substances toxic to livestock. These substances can be removed through processing techniques, but some major producing countries (such as China) lack this capability on a large scale, resulting in millions of tons of this meal product being used as fertilizer. Cottonseed oil for many developing countries is a significant source of edible cooking oil, in some instances the only vegetable oil domestically produced.

#### OUTLOOK FOR 1994/95

In the February 1994 edition of the World Agricultural Production circular (FAS/USDA series WAP 2-94), the annual preliminary forecast and situation review of world cotton area for 1994/95 was published. Foreign cotton harvested area for 1994/95 is forecast to range between 26.0 and 28.0 million hectares. The upper estimate of 28.0 million hectares suggests an area similar to 1993/94 and implies supportive government policies in several major producing countries and high international cotton prices. At the low end, 26.0 million hectares, the forecast considers the possibility of weather-related losses, plant disease and/or insect infestation, and financial problems. Using this forecast area and a 10-year average cottonseed yield of 0.98 metric tons per hectare, 1994/95 foreign cottonseed output could range between 25.5 and 27.4 million tons.

The first official USDA forecast of total 1994/95 foreign cotton harvested area and production will be issued in May. Individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

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# Cottonseed Harvested Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94f
<u>Cottonseed Harvested Area (1,000 Hectares)</u>										
<u>World Total</u>	33,745	31,527	29,370	31,368	33,439	31,502	33,027	34,760	32,520	31,498
China	6,923	5,140	4,306	4,844	5,534	5,203	5,588	6,539	6,835	5,460
United States	4,200	4,140	3,427	4,059	4,835	3,860	4,748	5,245	4,510	5,175
India	7,382	7,533	6,948	6,471	7,343	7,331	7,440	7,695	7,527	7,500
FSU-12	3,347	3,316	3,475	3,527	3,432	3,338	3,171	3,010	2,888	2,834
Pakistan	2,242	2,364	2,505	2,568	2,508	2,599	2,662	2,836	2,836	2,720
South America	3,668	3,258	3,141	3,942	3,524	3,368	3,525	3,489	2,090	2,316
Turkey	743	660	589	587	707	725	641	599	637	554
Egypt	415	454	443	416	425	422	417	358	357	370
Others	4,825	4,662	4,536	4,954	5,131	4,656	4,835	4,989	4,840	4,569
<u>Cottonseed Yields (Metric Tons per Hectare)</u>										
<u>World Total</u>	1.01	0.97	0.93	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.05	0.97	0.94
China	1.54	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.27	1.24	1.37	1.48	1.12	1.17
United States	1.11	1.16	1.01	1.29	1.14	1.10	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.10
India	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.60	0.52	0.52	0.62	0.57
FSU-12	1.42	1.54	1.40	1.27	1.46	1.53	1.50	1.47	1.27	1.37
Pakistan	0.90	1.03	1.05	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.23	1.54	1.09	0.96
South America	0.74	0.70	0.57	0.71	0.65	0.70	0.73	0.67	0.70	0.78
Turkey	1.25	1.23	1.41	1.47	1.41	1.24	1.61	1.47	1.40	1.46
Egypt	1.60	1.53	1.46	1.35	1.15	1.27	1.37	1.24	1.50	1.70
<u>Cottonseed Production (1,000 Metric Tons)</u>										
<u>World Total</u>	33,977	30,664	27,266	31,290	32,457	30,761	33,388	36,601	31,533	29,724
China	10,639	7,050	6,018	7,217	7,053	6,440	7,665	9,660	7,660	6,400
United States	4,671	4,789	3,448	5,234	5,499	4,243	5,415	6,283	5,652	5,689
India	3,447	3,652	3,218	3,202	3,712	4,400	3,900	4,000	4,667	4,240
FSU-12	4,760	5,100	4,870	4,490	5,020	5,106	4,763	4,435	3,680	3,875
Pakistan	2,016	2,433	2,638	2,935	2,851	2,910	3,275	4,355	3,080	2,610
South America	2,716	2,285	1,777	2,778	2,298	2,351	2,571	2,329	1,471	1,808
Turkey	928	810	829	860	1,000	900	1,031	878	891	810
Egypt	664	695	645	562	488	535	570	443	535	630
Others	4,136	3,850	3,823	4,012	4,536	3,876	4,198	4,218	3,897	3,662



## KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Commercial production of kiwifruit began in most major producing countries in the early-1980's. As production increased worldwide, prices began to fall and plantings of the once-lucrative commodity began to slow. Production in Australia and New Zealand, the first commercial producers of kiwifruit, peaked in the late-1980's. However, more recent entries into the industry are still realizing production gains.

The 1992/93 production estimate for kiwifruit in nine major producing countries is 934,300 tons, up 11 percent from 1991/92. Large crops from maturing vines in Chile, Greece, Italy, and the United States were responsible for the increase. In 1993/94, production is forecast to decline 8 percent, to 858,700 tons. The projected drop in production reflects a worldwide cutback in area brought about by declining world prices.

In this article, area and production data are reported on a split-year (October through September) basis for both Northern and Southern Hemisphere producers. The Northern Hemisphere harvest which began in October 1993, is at the beginning of the 1993/94 crop year. In 1993/94, Northern Hemisphere production is estimated at 520,500 tons, down 12 percent from 1992/93.

In the Southern Hemisphere, kiwifruit is harvested starting in April of the second half of the split year. The Southern Hemisphere's 1993/94 crop is forecast down 1 percent from 1992/93, to 338,200 tons.

### NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Greece: The kiwifruit industry in Greece expanded rapidly during the early-1980's in an effort to take advantage of favorable world prices. As production expanded, prices dropped and kiwifruit production became less profitable.

In addition, the industry was burdened with increased freight costs, due to the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and increased competition from France, Italy, and Spain, which have the same marketing season.

Production in 1993/94 is estimated at 32,000 tons, down 20 percent from the 40,000-ton peak in 1992/93. A shortage of rain during the growing season caused poor bud development and pollination problems which resulted in reduced yields and smaller fruit sizes.

In early 1992, the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) predicted that the area planted to kiwifruit would total 6,450 hectares during the 1992/93 season. However, planted area grew to only 4,500 hectares due to a substantial drop in prices and strong competition from other producing countries. In 1993/94, the area planted to kiwifruit expanded to an estimated 4,800 hectares.

Since 1985, the introduction and expansion of kiwifruit production in Greece has been closely supervised by the MOA. The MOA set the basic criteria for planting kiwifruit, by districts, based on the prevailing soil and climatic conditions and determined the area to be planted. Limitations only exist for growers interested in participating in European Union (EU) development programs or receiving loans from the Agricultural Bank. There are no limitations on farmers interested in establishing kiwifruit orchards at their own expense.

Kiwifruit production is centered in western and central Macedonia, mainly in the Pieria district. In 1992/93, acreage in Pieria was estimated at 2,200 hectares. Other producing areas are Thessaly, Phthiotis, and Western Greece.

The dominant kiwifruit variety in Greece is the Hayward. Other varieties, including Bruno and Allison, contribute less than 1 percent to total production.

## GREECE: KIWIFRUIT AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Area (Hectares)	Production (1,000 Metric tons)
1980/81	148	0.0
1981/82	171	0.3
1982/83	241	0.6
1983/84	277	1.0
1984/85	618	1.5
1985/86	1,032	2.5
1986/87	1,422	5.0
1987/88	1,902	2.5
1988/89	3,094	8.0
1989/90	3,714	11.2
1990/91	3,831	25.2
1991/92	4,053	29.7
1992/93	4,500	40.0
1993/94 <u>1/</u>	4,800	32.0

1/ Preliminary.

Italy: The estimate for 1993/94 production is 310,000 tons, 19 percent below 1992/93 when ideal weather resulted in the highest yields recorded during the past several years. Dry weather during the growing season and rainy weather during harvesting were the main reasons for the smaller 1993/94 crop.

The area planted to kiwifruit has stabilized at approximately 20,000 hectares. Kiwifruit are cultivated throughout Italy, but commercial production is concentrated primarily in the Lazio region (6,000 hectares), the Emilia-Romagna region (4,650 hectares), and the Piedmont region (3,000 hectares).

Quality standards in Italy for exportable kiwifruit are enforced by the Foreign Trade Service. The most important characteristic is fruit size (minimum 80 grams for the "extra" category, 70 grams for the "1st" category, and 65 grams for the "2nd" category.) However, shape, color, and maturity level are also important.

During the 1980's, some of Italy's regional governments provided subsidies for planting certain horticultural crops, including kiwifruit. However, these subsidies have been suspended to guard against over-planting. There are currently no EU or Italian subsidies applicable specifically to kiwifruit, but other EU subsidy programs are available to kiwifruit growers.

Japan: Kiwifruit production is estimated at 57,600 tons, a 7-percent increase from 1992/93. The upturn stems from the fact that there were no critical weather events for the first time since the peak year of 1990/91, when production totaled 68,900 tons. Although the absence of damaging typhoons during the 1993/94 season meant that none of this year's crop was lost, cold, wet, cloudy weather prevailed, so the fruits were undersized and underweight.

A recent survey by the National Fruit Research Association and the Japan Fruit Growers Cooperative Association revealed that the 1993/94 growing area in Japan's 23 leading kiwifruit producing prefectures had dropped 5 percent from 1992/93, the first decline ever registered for kiwifruit.

Portugal: Kiwifruit production increased in 1991/92 and 1992/93, due to maturing vines. Harvested area continued to expand in 1993/94, but intensive rainfall and low temperatures during the flowering season reduced the crop to 9,000 tons, down 10 percent from 1992/93. Further expansion is anticipated for 1994/95, as areas planted three to four years ago begin producing.

Kiwifruit was introduced into Portugal as an experimental crop in the early-1970's. Serious



expansion did not occur until after Portugal's accession to the EU in 1986. As an EU member, Portugal was able to take advantage of production subsidies which helped make growers more market-oriented. Crop expansion slowed in the early-1990's as competition from other EU countries sent prices spiraling downward. However, kiwifruit is virtually the only profitable crop in its current production regions, so future expansion is anticipated.

Spain: The Ministry of Agriculture in Spain recently completed its first-ever estimate of kiwifruit acreage and production. The estimates for 1993/94 are 810 hectares planted, 643 hectares harvested, and 10,800 tons produced. Production in 1994/95 is expected to be similar, with no major increase in acreage anticipated. In fact, unless kiwifruit prices paid to growers become more lucrative, there could be an uprooting of kiwifruit acreage in areas of mixed production (grapes/kiwifruit) in favor of grape vineyards, since wine grapes currently provide a higher income for farmers.

The first kiwifruit plantations began operating in Galicia (northwestern Spain) in 1969. Galicia is now the major kiwifruit producing region with about 58 percent of total area, followed by Asturias with 14 percent, Basque Country with 11 percent, Valencia with 6 percent, and the rest in other regions. Spain mainly produces the Hayward variety. The Matua and Tomuri varieties also are used for pollinating.

Nearly all kiwifruit area in Spain is under microsprinkler irrigation. To date, water availability has been adequate in all kiwifruit producing areas.

Average annual producer prices for kiwifruit in 1991/92, 1992/93, and 1993/94 were 100, 80, and 60 pesetas per kilogram (US\$0.96, US\$0.78, US\$0.47), respectively. Because of the downward price trend, farmers do not appear inclined to expand kiwifruit production.

United States: Kiwifruit production in 1993/94 is estimated at 41,100 tons, a 13-percent decline from 1992/93. The downturn in production and the continuing decline in area are mainly due to falling world and domestic prices.

#### UNITED STATES: KIWIFRUIT AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Bearing Area (Hectares)	Production (1,000 Metric tons)
1980/81	648	4.8
1981/82	1,215	6.3
1982/83	1,377	14.1
1983/84	1,255	12.2
1984/85	1,538	16.3
1985/86	1,943	20.0
1986/87	2,267	22.0
1987/88	2,753	26.3
1988/89	2,874	29.7
1989/90	2,915	36.3
1990/91	2,955	35.4
1991/92	2,955	26.9
1992/93	2,874	47.5
1993/94 <u>1/</u>	2,794	41.1

1/ Preliminary.

## SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Australia: Kiwifruit production expanded rapidly in the early-1980's--from 500 tons in 1982/83 to 9,500 tons in 1987/88--due to large commercial plantings. This expansion, coupled with production increases in New Zealand, led to a serious oversupply situation that caused prices to plummet. Several large operations discontinued kiwifruit production prior to the 1988/89 season, which meant a sudden 46-percent decline in planted area. Between 1987/88 and 1988/89, production dropped 65 percent because it was not economically feasible to harvest most of the crop.

Since 1988/89, planted area has continued to decline, while production has steadily increased due to maturing vines and increasing yields. In 1992/93, kiwifruit production totaled 6,000 tons. The forecast for 1993/94 is 6,400 tons. Production is projected to climb to 7,200 tons by 1996/97, although continued competition from New Zealand is expected to keep prices low.

Australian kiwifruit production is concentrated in the states of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. Harvesting runs from March through May.

### AUSTRALIA: KIWIFRUIT AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Planted Area (Hectares)	Production (1,000 Metric tons)
1982/83	440	0.5
1983/84	680	1.0
1984/85	900	1.9
1985/86	920	3.5
1986/87	1,030	8.4
1987/88	1,128	9.5
1988/89	613	3.3
1989/90	412	4.5
1990/91	404	5.3
1991/92	395	5.6
1992/93 <u>1/</u>	386	6.0
1993/94 <u>2/</u>	378	6.4

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Chile: Kiwifruit production in 1993/94 is forecast at 115,000 tons, a 4-percent increase from 1992/93. Although total kiwifruit planted area is forecast to decline in 1993/94, production is projected to increase because a significant number of orchards are still in the expanding stage production. Chile's kiwifruit production is expected to continue trending upward through 1995/96, when it is projected to level off at about 130,000 tons.

Experimental commercial kiwifruit plantations first began in Chile in 1981/82. Following extraordinarily high returns from initial export sales, planted area expanded rapidly from

around 90 hectares in 1981/82 to over 12,500 hectares in 1992/93.

In recent years kiwifruit production has stalled in the face of reduced profitability caused by a difficult export market situation. An increase in world kiwifruit production, together with improved storage facilities, has allowed kiwifruit sales in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres to overlap, leading to continued price decreases. Consequently, for the last few years, returns have been negative for a large number of Chilean producers. As a result, marginal producers have decided to uproot their orchards.



## CHILE: KIWIFRUIT AREA AND PRODUCTION

Year	Planted Area (Hectares)	Production (1,000 Metric tons)
1981/82	91	120
1983/84	800	200
1985/86	3,450	1,100
1986/87	6,200	4,300
1987/88	8,885	12,000
1988/89	11,810	25,700
1989/90	12,050	45,000
1990/91	12,260	60,000
1991/92	12,560	100,000
1992/93 <u>1/</u>	12,770	111,000
1993/94 <u>2/</u>	11,500	115,000
1994/95 <u>3/</u>	10,200	122,000
1995/96 <u>3/</u>	9,500	130,000

1/ Estimate.

2/ Forecast.

3/ Projection.

In Chile, kiwifruit is planted from the Fifth Region (Los Andes-San Felipe) to the Eighth Region (Curico). Approximately 70 percent of Chile's total crop is planted in Regions Six and Seven, which are considered to be the premier producing areas because of the availability and quality of water supplies. The Metropolitan Region and Region Five have become marginal areas for kiwifruit production. Most of the kiwifruit orchards that have been uprooted recently have been located in these two regions.

The Hayward variety is the major commercial kiwifruit variety planted in Chile. Harvesting starts in late-March and continues through the end of April or beginning of May.

New Zealand: Kiwifruit production in 1993/94 is forecast down 4 percent, to 216,800 tons, due to the removal of 1,000 hectares of vines during the 1992/93 season. The downturn is expected to be partially offset by improved yields in the remaining orchards, which experienced good pollination and favorable weather during the growing season.

The productive vine area currently stands at 13,000 hectares, down from a peak of 16,000 hectares in 1988/89. Prior to the removal of the 1,000 hectares in 1992/93, 500 hectares were pulled in a grower-funded vine-pull

scheme, where growers were paid NZ\$0.85 (US\$0.46) per 3.6-kilogram tray to remove vines.

The Kiwifruit Marketing Board has established a crop management policy that sets a production target based on export-market demand. Packhouses are then charged with determining which growers' crops not to pick, or which crops to pick and store in field bins. The Board then pays the selected growers the net amount it pays other growers, minus packaging and picking costs.

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# **KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION - Selected Countries** (1,000 Metric tons)

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 1/
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>			
FRANCE	45.0	60.0	60.0
GREECE	29.7	40.0	32.0
ITALY	309.0	381.0	310.0
JAPAN	45.0	53.8	57.6
PORTUGAL	5.0	10.0	9.0
SPAIN	NA	NA	10.8
UNITED STATES	26.9	47.5	41.1
Total Northern Hemisphere	460.6	592.3	520.5
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>			
AUSTRALIA	5.6	6.0	6.4
CHILE	100.0	111.0	115.0
NEW ZEALAND	275.1	225.0	216.8
Total Southern Hemisphere	380.7	342.0	338.2
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>841.3</b>	<b>934.3</b>	<b>858.7</b>

1/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries and forecasts for Southern Hemisphere countries.

March 1994

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



## DURUM WHEAT SITUATION

Durum wheat production for 1993/94 in selected durum-producing countries is estimated at 20.4 million tons, down 18 percent from last year and the lowest output since 17.7 million was produced in 1988/89. Significantly lower production is estimated for the United States, the European Union, and Kazakhstan. Durum is produced primarily in 11 countries. The world's two major durum production areas are the Mediterranean Basin and the North American Great Plains. Approximately 4 percent of all wheat grown is durum.

United States: Durum production for 1993/94 is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 0.8 million or 29 percent from 1992/93. About 3 percent of all U.S. wheat grown last year was durum, compared to a 5-year average of 4 percent. Harvested area is estimated at 0.8 million hectares, down 0.2 million or 16 percent from a year earlier and down 45 percent from 1989/90. Area was lower because farmers expected better returns from other crops, such as spring wheat and minor oilseeds. In addition, last year's excess precipitation and cool temperatures across the major growing areas reduced both harvested area and yield.

Former Soviet Union: Russia and Kazakhstan are the primary producers of durum in the Newly Independent States of the Former Soviet Union. Neither State currently publishes durum area or production estimates, but USDA estimates that Russia's durum production in 1993 was 2.2 million tons, down 12 percent from the previous year's above-average crop. In Kazakhstan, production is estimated at 1.0 million tons, down 50 percent from 1992/93 due to excessive rains during the growing season and at harvest. Durum is grown mainly in northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia, particularly in the lower Volga Valley. Durum commands a higher procurement price and usually follows fallow in field rotation.

Turkey: Durum output for 1993/94 is estimated at 2.0 million tons, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Widely distributed rainfall and cooler-than-normal temperatures led to a 4-

percent increase in yields over 1992/93, to 1.60 tons per hectare. Harvested area is estimated to be trending downward as farmers respond to more profitable wheat varieties and/or barley. Thrace (European Turkey) and central Anatolia produce the bulk of Turkey's durum harvest. The sunni insect pest was active again this year in the Thrace region and parts of Anatolia, but spraying operations were effective. About 10 percent of the total wheat crop is thought to be durum, although estimates vary since durum production is not broken out in Turkish official statistics and production is often not marketed.

Morocco: Durum output for 1993/94 is estimated at 0.6 million tons, down 0.1 million or 12 percent from the 1992/93 drought-affected crop. For the second consecutive year, inadequate rainfall during the growing season reduced yield. There also was a 20-percent drop in fertilizer applications to the grain crops since producers did not believe yields would be high enough to offset the cost of fertilizing. Durum area has been relatively stagnant for the last decade at roughly 1.09 to 1.25 million hectares, while weather has resulted in yield fluctuations between 0.51 and 1.78 tons per hectare.

Algeria: The 1993/94 durum crop is estimated at 1.1 million tons, down 15 percent from the record crop of 1.3 million in 1992/93. Although drought occurred in parts of the durum growing areas, an "overplanting" of durum (due to high support prices) partially offset the effects of the drought. Harvested area is estimated at 1.0 million hectares, down 17 percent from last season. Almost 70 percent of the total area sown to wheat is durum, which is primarily located in the eastern and central production areas.

Tunisia: Durum production for 1993/94 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, down 17 percent from a year earlier's bumper crop. Insufficient rainfall and high temperatures during the critical growing month of April were largely responsible for the drop in estimated yields of 11 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is estimated at 0.8 million hectares, also lower in 1992/93 as the lack of soil moisture inhibited seeding and normal germination. About three-fourths of all wheat grown is durum and

production is centered in the northern regions of Bizerte, Le Kef, Mateur, Jendouba, and Beja.

Canada: Durum production for 1993/94 is estimated at 3.4 million tons, up 0.2 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. Durum area, at 1.4 million hectares, was down marginally. Durum area has been trending downward in recent years due to less favorable domestic prices and limited export opportunities for Canadian durum outside of the United States.

European Union (EU): Durum wheat output for 1993/94 is estimated at 6.1 million tons, down 2.5 million or 29 percent from 1992/93. Production decreases are estimated for nearly all EU member States. EU durum production rose significantly in the decade prior to 1993/94 due mainly to relatively high EU institutional prices and the financial support given to producers. However, these factors have been the leading cause of the large durum stocks now being dealt with in the EU. The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform's lower support prices and more stringent regulations associated with compensation for set-aside lead to area and output reductions in 1993.

Durum production in France for 1993/94 is estimated at 0.9 million tons, down 1.0 million or 54 percent from last season. From 1984/85, area rose nearly 300 percent to a record 0.5 million hectares in 1991/92 due to EC durum price increases relative to soft wheat and other crops. However, the 1993 area declined 50 percent, from 0.4 million hectares in 1992/93 to 0.2 million, due to cuts in support prices mandated by CAP reform. The change in the EU support system has deprived the central region of France, which experienced the most area growth in recent years, from the specific durum aid granted to the more traditional production areas of the southern regions. Most of the area went back into soft wheat or barley.

Durum output in Italy for 1993/94 is estimated at 3.8 million tons, down 0.5 million or 12 percent from 1992/93. Area is estimated at 1.5 million hectares, virtually unchanged from a year earlier due to continued high support prices. Yield is estimated 12 percent lower than 1992/93 as weather patterns this year were unusual. Excessively wet weather in the fall of 1992 and early winter of 1993 hampered planting while the below-normal precipitation adversely affected the crop at heading.

The 1993/94 durum crop in Greece is estimated at 0.7 million tons, down 0.4 million or 38 percent from 1992/93 due to a reduction in area planted and a prolonged drought. Area is estimated down 33 percent to 0.5 million hectares. CAP reform is the major cause of reduced area. In addition, Greek farmers are faced with higher interest rates and increasing costs of production associated with durum, therefore reducing their incentive for planting.

Other countries produce durum but, as in Turkey, do not statistically separate durum from soft wheat production or may in fact count non-durum hard wheats as "durum." These countries include India, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, China, Chile, Peru, Egypt, Ethiopia, and Libya. Minor quantities of durum also are grown in Austria, Yugoslavia, Argentina, Mexico, and Australia.

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TABLE 30

# DURUM WHEAT in SELECTED COUNTRIES

## Harvested Area

	(Thousand hectares)											
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94		
Total	10,119	10,230	10,081	13,567	12,802	15,111	15,085	15,719	14,606	13,827		
United States	1,303	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,152	1,500	1,419	1,294	991	830		
Foreign	8,816	8,978	8,829	12,315	11,650	13,611	13,666	14,425	13,615	12,997		
Algeria	1,226	1,109	978	994	665	1,010	1,060	1,150	1,200	1,000		
Argentina	40	73	32	42	45	43	22	33	30	30		
Canada	1,680	1,740	1,845	2,186	2,266	2,611	2,092	1,992	1,459	1,441		
France	125	166	255	311	269	297	395	499	426	220		
Germany	6	15	25	23	12	13	10	16	16	10		
Greece	312	372	372	471	500	515	520	674	674	450		
Italy	1,798	1,739	1,865	1,895	1,783	1,800	1,702	1,680	1,531	1,528		
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	26	10	23	2	11		
Spain	125	120	105	107	110	129	190	468	627	620		
United Kingdom	7	11	6	6	6	1	2	2	2	2		
European Union	2,373	2,423	2,628	2,813	2,680	2,781	2,829	3,362	3,278	2,841		
Morocco	1,123	1,116	1,192	1,110	1,105	1,170	1,250	1,245	1,088	1,180		
Syria	300	370	400	350	350	250	380	400	425	475		
Tunisia	784	857	454	820	239	446	733	893	835	780		
Turkey	1,290	1,290	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,250		
Russia	NA	NA	NA	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	1,200	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000		

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TABLE 31

## DURUM WHEAT in SELECTED COUNTRIES

Yield

	(Tons per hectare)										
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	
Total	1.63	1.62	1.89	1.66	1.38	1.40	1.70	1.82	1.71	1.47	
United States	2.16	2.45	2.13	2.08	1.06	1.67	2.35	2.19	2.67	2.26	
Foreign	1.55	1.50	1.86	1.62	1.42	1.37	1.63	1.79	1.64	1.42	
Algeria	0.66	0.97	0.81	0.78	0.62	0.84	0.54	1.09	1.08	1.10	
Argentina	2.75	2.26	1.88	2.14	1.82	1.33	2.27	2.82	2.50	2.50	
Canada	1.26	1.13	2.11	1.84	0.87	1.57	2.01	2.30	2.15	2.33	
France	4.73	4.57	4.16	4.46	4.01	4.55	5.06	5.09	4.40	3.95	
Germany	4.67	5.80	4.40	4.35	5.50	5.08	4.70	4.94	4.31	5.00	
Greece	2.92	1.78	2.55	2.46	2.32	2.18	1.92	2.82	1.56	1.44	
Italy	2.57	2.21	2.38	2.36	2.20	1.70	2.15	3.06	2.83	2.49	
Portugal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	1.20	1.91	2.00	2.82	
Spain	3.41	2.55	2.40	2.81	3.10	2.66	3.19	2.85	2.02	1.18	
United Kingdom	4.29	1.18	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
European Union	2.78	2.34	2.60	2.65	2.46	2.16	2.59	3.29	2.62	2.16	
Morocco	1.04	1.08	1.66	1.01	1.60	1.51	1.29	1.78	0.63	0.51	
Syria	0.83	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.43	0.90	1.13	1.34	1.65	1.89	
Tunisia	0.74	1.25	0.83	1.30	0.70	0.75	1.22	1.59	1.58	1.41	
Turkey	1.55	1.48	1.54	1.54	1.77	1.35	1.65	1.63	1.54	1.60	
Russia	NA	NA	NA	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.25	0.75	1.25	1.10	
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	1.00	0.80	0.75	1.25	0.50	1.00	0.50	

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TABLE 32

## DURUM WHEAT in SELECTED COUNTRIES

### Production

	(Thousand tons)											
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94		
Total	16,444	16,540	19,048	22,518	17,724	21,091	25,587	28,680	24,966	20,350		
United States	2,815	3,062	2,665	2,598	1,220	2,510	3,332	2,829	2,645	1,876		
Foreign	13,629	13,478	16,383	19,920	16,504	18,581	22,255	25,851	22,321	18,474		
Algeria	804	1,072	790	777	415	850	575	1,250	1,300	1,100		
Argentina	110	165	60	90	82	57	50	93	75	75		
Canada	2,110	1,960	3,897	4,014	1,979	4,098	4,197	4,586	3,138	3,358		
France	591	759	1,060	1,386	1,080	1,350	2,000	2,540	1,875	870		
Germany	28	87	110	100	66	66	47	79	69	50		
Greece	912	661	950	1,161	1,160	1,122	1,000	1,900	1,050	650		
Italy	4,618	3,851	4,431	4,476	3,924	3,066	3,663	5,139	4,328	3,800		
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	47	12	44	4	31		
Spain	426	306	252	301	341	343	607	1,335	1,267	730		
United Kingdom	30	13	24	24	24	7	10	10	10	10		
European Union	6,605	5,677	6,827	7,448	6,595	6,001	7,339	11,047	8,603	6,141		
Morocco	1,171	1,200	1,981	1,126	1,766	1,767	1,617	2,216	682	600		
Syria	250	430	450	400	500	225	430	535	700	900		
Tunisia	584	1,069	378	1,065	167	333	897	1,424	1,323	1,100		
Turkey	1,995	1,905	2,000	2,000	2,300	1,750	2,150	2,200	2,000	2,000		
Russia	NA	NA	NA	1,800	1,500	2,000	2,500	1,500	2,500	2,200		
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	1,200	1,200	1,500	2,500	1,000	2,000	1,000		

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Does Turkey Grow Cotton? How Much Wheat Does Turkey Produce? How Much Wheat of Argentina?

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